CALVERT'S CARBOLIC FLUID,
POWDER & SOAPS
are the original and only reliable preparations—proved more effective than all other disinfectants.
MAKERS AWARDED
GOLD and SILVER MEDALS and DIPLOMAS for superior excellence, after comparative tests.
F. C. CALVERT & Co.,
Manchester,
Purveyors to H. M.'s Home, Indian, and Colonial Governments.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,878—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1892.

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL,
F.I.C., F.C.S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | Saturday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P&O. THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 22nd Oct. |
| " SIAM | 3000 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 29th " |
| B.I. VALETTA | 4919 | 1000 | R. F. Briscoe | 5th Nov. |
| † ASSAM | 3000 | 500 | T. F. Creery | 12th " |
| B.I. HIMALAYA | 7000 | 2000 | J. Orman | 19th " |
| † PENINSULAR | 5045 | 1200 | A. C. Loggin | 26th " |
| B.I. CLYDE | 4156 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 3rd Dec. |
| † ORIENTAL | 5045 | 1000 | L. H. Moule | 10th " |
| B.I. PEKIN | 3919 | 750 | W. A. Wheler | 17th " |
| † PENINSULAR | 5045 | 1000 | A. C. Loggin | 24th " |
| B.I. RANGOON | 4200 | 800 | T. J. Alderton | 31st " |

The Steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.
Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

October 20th. November 3rd.
" 17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, October 3, 1892.

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NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
28th Oct., 17th Nov., and 15th Dec.,
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 20, 1892.

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | F. Eggor | 4,800 | 750 | 1st Nov. |
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,800 | 750 | 1st Dec. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 150 |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480 |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return, are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothardt's and other routes.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 8th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TERESE | P. Cosovich | 3,920 | 850 | 22nd Oct. |
| MARIA TERESA | R. Doperis | 3,800 | 550 | 22nd Nov. |

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE | Rs. 400 | Rs. 250 | Rs. 150 |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE | Rs. 700 | Rs. 400 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | G. Mariani | 3,800 | 550 | 8th Nov. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, October 8, 1892.

---

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th November, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are invited to be on board by 1 p.m. in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

---

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. & O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange for parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" also, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 11 per year, including postage.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on the 19th October, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

FOR KURRACHEE, CUTCH MANDVIE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on the 22nd October, noon, calling at Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on 23rd October, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on 20th October, at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th October, 1892. Agents.

---

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.
SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.
LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.
REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.
PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at—
Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool ..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.
And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.
BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.
LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.
DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold, and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.
TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.
RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.
CORRESPONDENCE invited, and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

---

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARMENIA | 3,395 | G. Read | 20th Oct. |
| PERSIA | 3,547 | R. Hutchinson | 3rd Nov. |

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, October 18, 1892. Agents.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SNAKE BITES.
No Medical man should be without
STRYCHNINE TABLOIDS.
The latest certain Antidote for
SNAKE POISONING.

AGENTS IN INDIA:
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

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RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON.
THE MEDICINE for INDIA
FOR
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
WANT OF VITALITY,
INDIGESTION,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
And all Disorders arising from
SEDENTARY PURSUITS or FAST LIVING.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, 4-8, and 10.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA:
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

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FLOOR CLOTH.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTH or "Farsh," is made by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, in many Colours and Designs and of Superior Quality.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wants and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

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TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES

Of every description of best English Manufacture.
COMPLETE POCKET SETS,
CLIPPERS (Clark's),
DISSECTING CASES,
FARRIER'S CASES,
HOBBLES,
MEASURING STANDARDS,
MEDICINE CHESTS,
CLYSTER SYRINGE
AND
STOMACH PUMPS.
Detailed Catalogues on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.

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HANBURY'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA reduces chronic inflammation and swellings, cures Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargements, and Scorbutic affections. Price Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle.
SOLE MAKERS:
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

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1892. NOVELTIES IN TIES AND SCARFS. 1892.
An Extremely Choice Selection.
RICHEST FRENCH FOULARDS.
ASCOTS (For Knot, Ring, or Pin).....Re. 1 8 and Rs. 2 0
FOUR-IN-HAND (For Sailors' Knot)..... " 1 8 and " 2 0
Neat Figured Bows (Buckle behind)..... " 1 4
LIGHT AND DARK FANCY PATTERNS.
NEWEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS.
BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

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RIDING BREECHES AND GAITERS.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| WHIP CORD" BREECHES— | | |
| Best make in various colours | 23 | 0 |
| BEDFORD CORD" BREECHES— | | |
| Brown and Drab | 23 | 0 |
| ELASTIC WEB" BREECHES— | | |
| Easy and Comfortable Wear | 25 | 0 |
| FINE CASSIMERE" BREECHES— | | |
| White Cassimere for Racing | 30 | 0 |
| POLO" BREECHES— | | |
| White Cotton or Linen Drill | 6 to 14 | 0 |
| Brown or White Moleskins | 16 | 0 |
| COTTON CORD" BREECHES— | | |
| In Olive or Grey | 16 | 0 |
| GAITERS | 8 to 11 | 8 |

THORPE & CO.,
BREECHES MAKERS,
RAMPART ROW.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark, Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—
J.T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

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APPROVED WATCHES.
CARRYING A GUARANTEE OF TWO YEARS.

THE following WATCHES are recommended and guaranteed accurate and substantial Timekeepers, and have been before the Public for the last quarter of a century. They have all the latest improvements, and notwithstanding their advance in intrinsic worth and the deplorable depreciation of our currency, we have not raised their prices an anna in any case.

NICKEL SILVER—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| POPULAR WATCH, in strong Nickel Silver Crystal Face, Dustproof Case, Keyless action | 15 |
| ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH, Second Quality.—A perfect Watch in Nickel Silver Crystal Face, Dustproof Case, Keyless action, strong movement | 25 |
| ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH, First Quality, in Nickel Silver Crystal Face Case, Keyless action, all parts jewelled, including the Lever, which has jewelled Facets, bold and clear Dial, so that the time can be seen in a faint light | 35 |
| RAILWAY WATCH.—The works are precisely similar to the Campaign Watch, but the Nickel Silver Casing is stouter and heavier | 35 |
| RAILWAY WATCH.—Nickel Silver, a larger size than the preceding one, and with a larger stouter Case, bold Dials, strong Lever movement | 45 |

SILVER—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CRYSTAL FACE KEYLESS CAMPAIGN WATCH, in plain or engine-turned Cases. The Plain Cases admit of a large Crest or Monogram being engraved | 50 |
| Do. do. do. do. in Hunting Case | 55 |
| Do. do. do. do. in Half-Hunting Case | 60 |
| PRESENTATION WATCH, a very highly finished Watch, two lines larger than the Campaign, Keyless action and Lever movement, highest quality. The Case admits of a fine Monogram or Crest being engraved and the inner dome a suitable inscription | 85 |
| ENGLISH WATCHES, in strong, plain, engraved, and engine-turned Cases, with key-winding actions, the movements capped and jewelled and having a Gold or Compensation Balance | Rs. 75 and 95 |

For Gold Watches, other Silver and Nickel Silver Watches, and Ladies' Gold Watches, apply to

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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PHILLIPS' FRUIT LINCTUS For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throats, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, and consumptive Complaints. Price As. 8 and As. 14 per Bottle.
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

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CHOLERA.
No one need fear this fell disease if they have at hand
KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE,
WHICH IS A SURE AND UNFAILING REMEDY.
Per Bottle, Re. 1, Rs. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

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IODIZED SARSAPARILLA. Used as a most powerful alterative, giving tone and strength to the system, and relieving all Blood humours and Skin maladies. Price Rs. 2-4 and Rs. 3-12.
CHEMISTS. F. S. MADON & CO., DRUGGISTS.
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET, NEAR JOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

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GORGINA has never been known to fail in the cure of Ringworm and Dhobie's Itch, and has been found most efficacious in nearly every Skin Affection. Price, As. 8.
Special Terms to Merchants on Application to the Sole Manufacturers—
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

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ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST, EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam, Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN, & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

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MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

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DR. ESENJEE'S
WONDERFUL RING.

GOOD Morning, Gentlemen.—Do you wish to prevent premature death from diseases? Then ask at once for Esenjee's Wonderful Ring. It cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Piles, Liver Complaints within a short period, and rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation and Hysteria, and it keeps the blood free from all diseases by putting it only on the finger of the left hand. I can strongly state as a means of preserving and restoring health it is unequalled, as it has been used by the several European Ladies and Gentlemen with great success, for which I hold several unsolicited testimonials. It is most wonderful discovery of the day. I have no hesitation in stating before the public that an household should not be without it. Its price is also very little, only Re. 1-8, including packing and postage, &c. Apply to

DR. B. ESENJEE,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

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GIBBS and COMPANY (Limited).—PORTLAND CEMENT, BEST in the market. Trade Mark. "G" in Diamond.

GIBBS PORTLAND CEMENT SUPPLIED

| | |
|---|---|
| to LIVERPOOL DOCKS | 50,000 tons. |
| The NEW TAY BRIDGE | 10,000 " |
| DUBLIN HARBOUR BOARD | 5,000 " |
| DUBLIN CORPORATION | 3,000 " |
| GLASGOW WATERWORKS | 3,500 " |
| MANCHESTER WATERWORKS | 9,000 " |
| BARROW DOCKS | 7,000 " &c. |

GIBBS and COMPANY (Limited).—The THAMES PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS, Grays, Essex. London Office, 79, Mark-lane, E.C. This Cement has also Engineer's testimonials and prices can be obtained from
RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FRANK BROWN'S CIRCUS.

CONTINUED GREAT SUCCESS.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
To Witness the Greatest Sensation of the 19th Century.
FRANK BROWN'S
AQUATIC NOVELTY.
23,000 GALLONS OF WATER
Pouring into the Ring in the short space of
35 SECONDS.
A Lake of Genuine Water on which occur a
number of Comical Events
TO MAKE YOU SHRIEK WITH LAUGHTER.
Preceded at every Performance with the best Equestrian and Gymnastic Talent, that ever visited this side of
THE EQUATOR.
A Programme Replete with Novelty,
Talent and Wholesome Mirth.

SPECIAL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON.
Children admitted for Half Price to all Parts.
Doors open at 3 p.m.

### G. I. P. RAILWAY PAREL INSTITUTE.

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE
Will be given by Members of the Gymkhana
AT THE ABOVE INSTITUTE
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1892, AT 9 P.M.
ADMISSION :—Reserved Seats, Rs. 2 ; Unreserved, Re. 1.
J. F. PENNOCK,
Manager.

### REWARD Rs. 50

WILL be given to any one finding or giving CLUE to a Note of Rs. 500, No. S-31 48876 of 8th April, 1884, of the BOMBAY Circle, to the undersigned within three months from this date.
FRANCIS ALLEN & Co
44, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 17th October, 1892.

### THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 31st October 1892 at 4 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummam Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business :—
1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Annual Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet made up to 30th June 1892.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1892-93 and to fix their remuneration.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY, MOOLJEE SONS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 17th October, 1892.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 24th October to 4th November, 1892, both days inclusive.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., Tenders for the PURCHASE of any number out of 15 LOTS of ASHES, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, at Parel, and at Byculla Depot, where the same may be viewed on application.
All Lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned), and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is given.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th October, 1892.

THE
### HOTEL DE PARIS,
AT
SIMLA, OF BANSARDS,
WILL BE OPEN
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
FOR
VISITORS AND BOARDERS.
SPECIAL TERMS
FOR THE
WINTER SEASON.
Apply to the MANAGER.

### J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.—Bock's "Golden Eagles," "Upmanns," "Carolinas," and all the leading brands, from Rs. 25 per 100 upwards.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

REAL MANILLAS.—"Cavites," "Prima, Prima Qualite." Rs. 6-8 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TWISTED MANILLAS.—The latest brand out, put up in boxes of 50. Rs. 10 per Box.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MANILLAS a la HAVANNAH.—"Empleados," in hermetically sealed tin-boxes of 50 each. Rs. 10 per Box.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

DUTCH CIGARS.—Mild, well-flavoured, easy draught, superb finish, and cheap
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CONDITIONERS.—To promote the proper conditioning of Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobaccos. Convenient, portable, and unbreakable. Rs. 3, Rs. 2-8, and Rs. 2 each.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

SMOKING MIXTURES.—"Pyramid" (mild), "1888" (medium mild), "Golden Block," (medium full), "Rifle" (full). Guaranteed thoroughly fresh and sound.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PLAYERS' "Navy Cut" Tobacco, just to hand, fresh shipment. In ½ and ¼-lb Tins. Re. 1 and Rs. 1-14 per Tin, respectively.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN).—By direct importation from Cairo by every alternate Mail Steamer, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES.—New Shipment just arrived per s.s. "Ganges" of Dry Plates, Printing out, Sensitive, Aristotype, and Bromide Papers. Every article guaranteed.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PORTABLE WARMING STOVES, for Hill Stations and Cold Latitudes ; nothing to compare with them for practical utility.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE.—Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Settees, &c., all of the first quality and newest shapes.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MANGALORE and Cannanore Table Linen, Towels, Tweeds, Sheeting, &c.—Sole Agent for Basel Mission.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TEAS (NILGIRI and KANGRA).—At 9 as., 12 as., 14 as., Re. 1-2, 1-4 and 1-6 per lb., packed on the Estates. Splendid value.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

COFFEE (in berry).—High-grown Indian superior to Mocha, Re. 1 per lb., or Rs. 6-8 per bag of 71lbs. nett.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

### J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### "MacIVER" LINE.

THE S. S. "LYCIA," 3,139 Tons, Captain McNay, WILL SAIL from BOMBAY for HAVRE direct on or about the 29th October.
A Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.
For Rates of Passage and further Particulars, apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle.

### NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC desiring to see the DIWALI ILLUMINATIONS on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY next, are informed that the following is the Route laid down :—
Carriages, starting from Bazaar Gate, will keep to the left side of the road up to the Police Station, and turning into Hornby Road south of the Municipal Garden, pass along the Gaiety Theatre, Cruikshank Road and Carnac Road into Sheik Memon Street ; thence on to Kalkadevi Road as far as Robert Money Institution, where they will turn round and pass up Kalkadevi, Mumbadevi, Paidhowni and Bhendi Bazaar Roads to J. J. Hospital.
Carriages starting from J. J. Hospital will go down the Bhendi Bazaar, Paidhowni and Mumbadevi Roads into Sheik Memon Street and pass along the Hornby Road, Victoria Terminus, into Bazaar Gate Street as far as Shipping Office, whence they will turn round and join the line of carriages going north.
In the event of a crush in Sheik Memon Street (Marwadi Bazaar) carriages going in the direction of the Fort will be diverted into Balaji Shamsetz Street, Abdul Rahiman Street, on to Hornby Road.
W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 18th October, 1892.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI. of 1882 and of the KHANGAUM COTTON PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED, and Reduced.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay for confirming a Resolution of the above Company for reducing its Capital from Rs. 1,65,000 to Rs. 86,000.
A list of the persons admitted to have been Creditors of the Company on the 12th day of October 1892 may be inspected at the office of the Company, at 28, Meadow Street, Fort, or at the office of Messrs. EDGELOW and GULABCHAND, Apollo Street, Fort, at any time during usual business hours on payment of the charge of 1 Rupee.
Any person who claims to have been on the last mentioned day and still to be a Creditor of the Company, and who is not entered on the said list and claims to be so entered, must on or before the 14th day of November 1892, send in his name and address and the particulars of his claim and the name and address of his attorneys (if any) to the undersigned, or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of Capital.—Dated this 18th day of October, 1892.
EDGELOW & GULABCHAND,
Attorneys for the said Company, No. 6, Sirdar Gunj Apollo Street, Fort.

### WANTED.

WANTED, an experienced PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR. Salary Rs. 75 + Permanent Travelling Allowance Rs. 15 per month. Apply with copies of testimonials to the State Karbhari, Janjira.
SHALOM BAPUJI,
State Karbhari, Janjira.
Murud-Janjira, 15th October, 1892.

### FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપ્તુલા શેકાભાની ફૂ:
i.e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder

FOR SALE FOR Rs. 25,000.
THE GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, and STOCK-IN-TRADE of a good paying business in Rangoon, known as the BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, situated in the widest, and most Central Road of the City, the only Hotel in Rangoon, connected throughout in all the Bathrooms with the latest water, and sewerage connections, and holds a Bar and Hotel, fixed fee License, has not changed Proprietors. Established since 1874. The Proprietor wishing to retire will refuse no reasonable offer.
Apply to
A. T. DAWSON,
21, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

### SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical Kaulis Farrier, and a very class of shoeing is done

THE MOST POPULAR
SQUARE PIANOFORTES
OF THE DAY.
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART
GOLD MEDAL AND SOEHNE'S
IRON STANDARD INDIAN SQUARES.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 6 ; with Postage, Rs. 6-4.
THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.
THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

### CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors : THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD WATCH CHAINS.—A large and select assortment of the newest designs in Ladies and Gentlemen's English-made Chains in every style and pattern. Ladies' Albert, Queen and Princess Chains from Rs. 38. Gentlemen's single and double Albert's from Rs. 60.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

TENTS of various kinds FOR HIRE. Orders are now registered. Double and Single Pole, Rowties, Shamianas, Pals, Stables, Pichoba, &c., &c. Apply to PESTONJEE, Esplanade Gymkhana, Bombay.

DIRECT FROM JAPAN.—Gent.'s White Silk Hemstitched Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Full Size, Cash or V. P. P., Rs. 15-8 a dozen.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

DAHLIAS, 30 DISTINCT SORTS ; Begonias, Gloxisias, Garden Seeds, Pumps, and other Sundries.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Rs. 6, 5 and 4 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and packed in boxes of 10 by our Agent at Manila and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MORTON, MAJU AND Co.'s IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE TEA. Pure, New Season Tea of delicious aroma in flat boxes Re. 1 per lb. Liberal Discount to large buyers.—Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 2 plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—OURSETJEE COWASJEE G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

OLD ESTABLISHED GERMAN PIANO FIRM.—Constructing Patented Pianos at various prices of Highest Perfection, especially suited for extreme Climates. Their superiority being acknowledged by Abbe Franz Liszt. Is desirous of meeting with Export Buyers against cash. Arrangements can be made for sole representation for certain districts. Consignments declined. Offers requested under "PIANO" to the Office of this Periodical.

BRACELET KEYLESS WATCHES for Ladies. In Silver, Rs. 50 to Rs. 80. In Gold, Rs. 200 to Rs. 400.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Watchmakers, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, by a young English Gentleman, lately arrived from London, SITUATION as TUTOR, in a private family, speaks French and German fluently, and can give best references. Apply to "P G," care of this Office.

WANTED, First-Class PRESSMAN, accustomed to Wharfdales. Address "N.," care of this Office.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines, Ices, Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed with my family in the Alexandra Hotel for three weeks, and was well satisfied with everything. The Proprietor is a most polite and obliging gentleman, and the servants were also obliging and respectful. The table was good, indeed, and the accommodation excellent and the charges very moderate. I ought to mention the fact that on our arrival at the Hotel, Mrs. Lyon was very sick, indeed, and after a brief stay of three weeks was so far recovered as to be able to return home.—JAMES LYON, M. E. Mission, Ajmere.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is NOW OPEN. It is the most comfortable, the best situated, central and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, open to the Public, near the Railway Station, Poona, by the Proprietor of the Lanowlee Hotel, MR. SHAPOORJEE BOMONJEE IRANI.

MATHERAN.—CLARENDON HOTEL, well known, most central, very close to Public Offices, Library, &c., is NOW OPEN to VISITORS, who may rely on Mr. De SOUZA'S well served Table. Terms Moderate.

FREE.—Complete ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE is now ready, Post free, with order forms and envelopes on application.—The ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

LANOWLI.—FOREST COTTAGE, FOR SALE, with large Compound, convenient to the Railway Station. Apply to T. KELLY, G. I. P. Railway, Shahabad (Deccan.)

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of A. and B. MACKAY'S Celebrated WHISKIES, of LIQUEUR, Cocktail, Glenfalloch, and Old Silent Malt Brands, to be had from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street. Also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

ONLY Re. 1-4 Per Bottle.—Atkinson's Moss Rose, Damask Rose, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Violet, Sweet Briar, Lilly of the Valley, Patchouli, &c. White Rose in 4 and 8 oz. Bottles, Lundborg's Edina, Tally-Ho, and Mercchiel Nisi Rose, Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Importers of Toilet Requisites.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets : by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street. Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HAVING an experienced LONDON IVORY TURNER in our employ, we are prepared to adjust and recolor Ivory Balls.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A.S.G. Jaykaka, Civil Surgeon, Muscat :—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment :—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious," &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works :—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Gollkara :—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary :—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." F. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway :—"It is really a dynamman's Cold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemall & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 6, with postage Rs. 6-4, for sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

## NOTICES.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 20th and 21st October, 1892, being Public Holidays under "The Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881."

POLICE ORDER.

AS THE DEWALI FESTIVAL is now approaching the Public are hereby cautioned that if any person LETS OFF or THROWS any FIREWORKS on or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare he will be taken into custody by the Police and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.
W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 14th October, 1892.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

DEWALI HOLIDAYS.

SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN FROM BOMBAY TO NERAL, KHANDALA, AND LONAULI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will LEAVE VICTORIA TERMINUS at 17-30 o'clock (5-0 P. M. Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY next, the Nineteenth Instant, for NERAL, KHANDALA, and LONAULI, and will run to the following times, namely :—

| | | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Victoria Terminus | At | 17 | 30 |
| Arrive at Neral | at | 19 | 20 |
| Leave ,, | at | 19 | 22 |
| Arrive at Khandala | at | 21 | 14 |
| Leave ,, | at | 21 | 16 and |
| Arrive at Lonauli | at | 21 | 30 |

First, Second, and Third Class Passengers and their Luggage will be booked by this Train at the ordinary fares.
HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 17th of October, 1892.

### COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
Subscribed Capital 10 lakhs of Rupees in 10,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PAID UP CAPITAL..... | Rs. | 6,30,000 |
| CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... | ,, | 3,70,000 |
| RESERVES AND REST..... | ,, | 5,55,867 |

A BRANCH of this BANK will be OPENED in Rampart Row on the premises recently vacated by Messrs. BOLTON and COMPANY, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 10 A.M.
Mr. F. D. Stranack, late of the Bank of Bombay, has been APPOINTED MANAGER of the Branch.
By order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Head Office, Madras, 15th October, 1892.

### BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer, at his Office, Ballard Road, till 12 o'clock Noon, on THURSDAY, the 20th of October next, for the SUPPLY of the following STORES for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st, 1893 :—
Coals.
Castings.
Lime.
Sand Shingle and Bricks.
Cocoanut and Castor Oils.
Cocoanut Oil 1st Quality, for Light House use.
Wrought Iron.
Stationery.
Sundries and Hardware, including paints, oils, and cordage.
Timber.
Medicines.
Forms of tender and schedules of articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each schedule. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. The tenderer will be bound by his tender as to each article or item for which he tenders, and the Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any portion of a tender and reject the remainder. The cost of stamping agreements to be borne by the successful tenderers.
Samples of oil for Light House use must be sent in not later than the 9th of October. Each sample should be delivered in one 5 gallons Can marked on the outside with a private mark which should be indicated in the tender. No other mark, indicating the name of the firm by whom the sample is sent, should appear on the Can.
E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
21st September, 1892.

### THE KUTCH MANDVI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, held at its Registered Office, at 243, Bazar-gate Street, on the 15th day of October 1892, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were passed :—
1.—That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Company's Act 1882.
2.—That Messrs. Udeshanker Ragunathji and Karsandas Kallanji be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up, and that the remuneration of such Liquidators for their services in the winding up be fixed at Rs. 100 each, and that any one of them shall have power to act alone for the purposes of such winding up with power to the said Liquidators to incur all necessary expenses to enable them to sell the Company's Steamer HINDOO profitably.
ઉદેશંકર રૂગનાથજી.
i.e., UDESHANKER RAGUNATHJI,
Chairman.
Bombay, 17th October, 1892.

## INSURANCES.

### COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... | ...£2,500,000 | |
| Life Fund in Special Trust for Life Policyholders ... ... | ...£1,372,227 | |
| TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS. | | |
| Total Annual Income ... ... | ...£1,500,000 | |

AGENTS AT BOMBAY:—WALLACE & CO.

### GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| FUNDS .....£10,695,969. | |
| REVENUE .....£ 2,650,872. | |

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.
RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to
EWART LATHAM & Co.,
Agents.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Lamplite" has been improved and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

### CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 158 Military Messes and 46 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

| | |
|---|---|
| CABSTAIRS & ROBERTSON. | Leith, N. B. |
| CHRISTOPHER AND Co. | Pall Mall, London. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN. | Pall Mall, London. |
| JUSTERINI AND BROOKS. | Pall Mall, London. |
| POMMERY AND GRENO. | Rheims. |
| LANSON PERE ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| PERRIER JOUET AND Co. | Epernay. |
| HEIDSIECK AND Co. | Rheims. |
| AYALA AND Co. | Chateau d'Ay. |
| RUINART PERE ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| DAUMAL ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| VEUVE MONNIER ET FILS. | Epernay. |
| COLIGNY FRERES. | Rheims. |
| ERNEST IREOY AND Co. | Rheims. |
| KIDD AND SHADBOLT. | London. |
| CURLIER FRERES. | Cognac. |
| WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| J. SACCONE. | Gibraltar. |
| LEACOCK AND Co. | Madeira. |
| COSSART, GORDON AND Co. | Madeira. |
| COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN ZELLERS AND Co. | Oporto. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG. | Worms-am-Rhein |
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# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Gymkhana Athletic Meeting.
Frank Brown's Circus, 9 p.m.
Gymkhana Smoking Concert, 9-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 17th:—Mobile (s), from Mauritius. Yesterday:—Imperatrix (s), from Trieste; and Karagola (s), Karachi.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer Bormida sailed yesterday for China, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadar, Jask, and Muscat, close at Karachi, at 6-30 a.m., on Thursday, the 20th inst.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Ganges, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—A practice game will be played on the Cooperage ground this evening. The kick-off will be at 5-15 p.m.

THEFT AT QUEEN'S ROAD.—Rustomji Bomonji, residing at Queen's Road, has reported to the police the theft of a cash-box, containing currency notes and cash, valued at Rs. 75, during his absence from home, on Sunday.

RESCUED FROM BEING DROWNED.—Mahomedee Begum, aged 40 years, a resident of Hyderabad, but at present staying at the Moosafarkhana, accidentally fell into a well, in the compound of the Moosafarkhana, while trying to draw water from it. Several persons soon rescued her, and she was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where after being treated the was allowed to return home.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Russol Boohur, living at Mombadevie, was walking along the road yesterday, when he was knocked down and run over by a brougham belonging to Mr. Kurudi Lingu, with the result that his six ribs were fractured besides other serious bodily injuries. He was picked in an unconscious state, and was removed to the Gokuldass Tejpal Hospital, where he is now lying in a precarious state.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, shortly before 12 o'clock, a fire broke out at Raugari Moholla. It appeared that a Bora, living in that locality, was boiling some dammer, which overflowed, and igniting some woodshavings. The alarm was communicated to all the fire-brigade stations, and the fire-engines from different stations arrived on the scene, but their presence was not required the flames having been extinguished by some townsmen with the assistance of the police.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT AN ICE FACTORY.—Yesterday morning Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest at the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Sittaram Narayan, aged 40 years. The deceased was a labourer employed at the Bombay Ice Factory. On the 9th instant at about 7 a.m. the deceased was in the sale-room working on a circular saw along an iron shaft, when his foot slipped on a piece of ice and the deceased fell on the saw which was in motion, and he sustained some injuries to his head. The deceased was at once removed to the hospital, where it was found that he had a lacerated wound, about five inches in length, on the right side of the forehead, and there was another similar wound about four inches long on the palm of the right hand. Next day fever set in, followed by meningitis and coma, and the deceased died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of death from the fracture of the skull caused by his accidentally falling on a saw in motion.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hack placed a Mahomedan, of bad repute, named Culliam Haimatkhan, and another Deen Mohamed Bukrideen, on a charge of having on the 13th instant stolen sundry articles of wearing apparel and cash, collectively valued at Rs. 127-13, the property of Cullam Hoossini, an eating-house keeper at Bapty Road. It appeared that on the night of the 13th instant the complainant locked up his shop and went to bed. At about midnight the two accused somehow managed to enter the complainant's shop, and purloined a box containing the clothes and cash. The following day the two accused spent some of the money in buying new clothes and a pair of shoes for themselves. The theft being reported to the police Inspector Hack arrested the second accused, Din Mahomed, at Kamateepoora, with the new clothes on his person. The first accused was arrested the next morning. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and admitted one previous conviction. His Worship convicted them both and sentenced the first to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and the second to one year's.

A VIOLENT THIEF.—Before Mr. Hamilton the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, the Chief Constable, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, yesterday brought up a Pathan, named Bahadur Khan Mahomed Khan, aged about 30 years, on a charge of the theft of ten Bengal seers of cotton-waste, soaked in castor oil, the property of the Railway Company, valued at 12 annas. The accused had been recentlyin the employ of the Company's Workshop at Parel. On Monday night, at about 8 o'clock, the accused filled a quantity of cotton-waste soaked in castor oil in an empty can of kerosine from the workshop. As the accused was walking away with the can, Dhakoo Babu, a gardener at the Company's garden, at the Parel workshop, saw him, and questioned him about it. Bahadur Khan thereupon dropped the can, and made off. Dhakoo ran after him calling out "thief, thief," and a Parsee, arrested the accused, but the Pathan who had a stone in his hand struck the Parsee with it on the forehead, inflicting a wound, which bled profusely. The accused then tried to break off, but a railway policeman soon came to the spot, and after some difficulty took the accused in custody at the Railway chowky, on the Parel station. The accused pleaded guilty, but urged in his defence that he used the waste cotton for kindling the fire at his place. As the gardener called out "thief, thief" he dropped the tin, and ran away, when a Parsee seized him, and they both fell in a ditch and hurt themselves, but he did not strike the Parsee. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BANDORA.—On Sunday, the 16th instant, the St. Peter's Church celebrated the Thirteen HOURS Adoration with great solemnity. The interior of the church and its vast compound was magnificently decorated for the occasion with garlands of flowers, and flags and bannerettes, which greatly augmented the beauty of the compound. After the High Mass, which commenced at 6 a.m., the Sacrament was exposed on the High Altar. During the day several confraternities, sodalities, and men and women of different congregations visited the church to pay their homage to the Divine Saviour present in the Blessed Sacrament on the altar. At 5 p.m., the Rev. Fr. Ustori, S. J. preached an eloquent and impressive sermon in English on the presence of the Divine Saviour. After the sermon followed the procession which was headed by the St. Joseph's Band, and followed by the several confraternities, sodalities, &c., and a large concourse of persons, devoutly accompanying the Blessed Sacrament, which was carried by the Rev. Fr. Spangemaker, S. J. In front of the Sacr ament, the St. Peter's Band played the usual hymns. The same band played a Tantum Ergo at a station erected in the compound of the church. In the church a grand Tantum Ergo, a special composition of Mr. J. P. Gonsalves, was rendered most effectively by the choir of the St. Stanislaus' Institucn, under the guidance of Mr. J. de Souza. The Service was brought to a close by the skilful readering of a Grand Fantasia "Les Amoureux" by the St. Joseph's Band, under the able direction of their bandmaster Mr. Francis Conceicao.

## CRICKET.

### THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL VS. HINDOOS.

AN exciting game came off between the New High School and the Hindoos, in the *maidan*, last Sunday. By 12 o'clock noon, the telegraph read 84 with 14 extras, of which Messrs. Daruwalla, Talyarkhan, and Billimoria were responsible for 18, 16, and 15 respectively. At about 3 in the afternoon, play was resumed, and the Hindoos were running up the score so rapidly, that there was consultation after consultation to prevent what seemed to be an easy walk over. At the fall of three wickets they had scored no less than half a century, when Madon was put in with Billimoria, and a decided collapse commenced. Wicket after wicket fell before him, and at last, the New High School won a well-contested game by a single run. Of the Hindoos, Messrs. Kelkar, Kindlekar, and Masarkar contributed 21, 12, and 11, respectively. It may here be mentioned, in justice to both the parties, that the fielding on either side, was by no means attractive.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s. s. Aldgate in the Prince's Dock this evening at 7-30 p.m. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

## HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice FARRAN.)

### THE TRAMWAY COMPANY'S SUIT.

THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY VS. A. F. SOUNDY.

THIS was a suit in which the plaintiffs claimed to recover Rs. 5,000 as damages for certain statements made by the defendant in a letter published by him in the newspapers, and for an order restraining the defendant from libelling them in their business. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Anderson and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim, and Kola, appeared for the defendant.

The rebutting evidence called on behalf of the Company was continued yesterday.

Mr. James Macdonald, Principal of the John Connon High School and of the Scottish Schools at Byculla, said he had been travelling by the tramcars during the last twelve years, but had not to his recollection seen lepers in the cars. He generally travelled over the line from Byculla to the Fort.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anderson: Mr. Macdonald said he generally got in the cars about 1-30 p.m.

The cars are generally empty when you get into them?—Fairly so, but they fill up about Pydhonee. I generally seat on the third seat if I can. I never make it a point to look out for lepers.

How do you amuse yourself on the road? Do you read?—Yes, very frequently.

Do you ever notice any uncomfortably dirty people travelling?—No, I cannot say I have; but, perhaps, they get on at the back.

These uncomfortably dirty people have a tendency to get on at the back of the cars?—I cannot say that.

Do you mean to say that the witnesses who have been called here have not been speaking the truth?—No, I don't say that. They may be as truthful as myself.

Do you belong to that class of people whose nerves are not overstrung?—Yes, I think so.

And you believe in taking life comfortably. You enjoy good health, I believe?—Yes; and I am not so selfish as not to like to see other people enjoy themselves.

Dr. Sidney Smith, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said: Leucoderma, which was a white coloration of the skin did not affect the health of the person who had it, and was not infectious or contagious. It was not more infectious than a mother's mark; and beyond being rather unsightly, there was no objection to associating with a person who had it.

Leucoderma is a new term?—No, it is not. Vitalagno would mean the same thing.

But ordinary people, who are not doctors, speak of it as white leprosy?—Yes, I have heard it so spoken of.

And even people who are doctors use that name for it?—They may do, but they should not.

Is Dr. Vandyke Carter a great authority on leprosy?—Yes.

One of the greatest?—Yes.

And at page 27 of his work on leprosy, he has an article on white leprosy or leucoderma?—Yes.

He says: "I mention it because it is a kind of leprosy." Do you agree with his remark?" I consider it presents rather a repulsive appearance?" Objectionable, I consider it.

Mr. Anderson read an extract from Dr. Carter's book describing the appearance of a Mahomedan leper, and asked if some stages of true leprosy did not resemble leucoderma to the eye.

Dr. Sidnay Smith: Yes.

And a man who was not a doctor could not tell the difference? No, I don't think he could.

Hansen of Bergen, Norway, you know, is the greatest authority on European leprosy? One of the greatest.

And you know that he and Dr. Vandyke Carter have come to the conclusion that the leprosy is spread by contagion or infection?—Yes.

Mr. Anderson read several passages from Dr. Carter's work showing the manner in which leprosy could be spread by contagion or infection.

Mr. Anderson to witness: Dr. Munro is another authority on leprosy?—Yes, he is often quoted. I agree with all Dr. Carter's views.

And so even after contagion with a healthy skin, leprosy might be communicated?—Yes, if it was true leprosy.

And it would be more likely to be contracted where there was an abrased skin?—Yes.

Mr. Munro in his work in alluding to the spread of leprosy in Honolulu, says it is due to the sociability of the people and their habit of visiting. Do you agree with that?—Not as regards the visiting.

Re-examined by Mr. Inverarity: Do you know Dr. Thinn's work on leprosy?—Yes, it is the latest. I think that as long as there is no discharge, there would be no risk of the disease being contracted. Doctors could not tell at first from the appearance of the swellings whether the patient was suffering from leprosy. They would, perhaps, like to see the man two or three times.

To Mr. Anderson: I mean on first seeing the swellings, a doctor would not like to at once give an opinion, but as the disease advanced there would be no difficulty in distinguishing it.

Would an ordinary layman who saw a good deal of lepers be able to tell the disease?—Yes; I should think that here in India, where you can see so much leprosy, it could be distinguished by any one who was in the habit of seeing lepers.

Jehangir Nusserwanjee Patel, a proprietor of the Victoria Roller Flour Mills, Grant Road, said he had travelled daily by the tramcars for the last three years. He had never seen any lepers in cars, but he saw a man suffering from itches. Witness complained to the conductor, and the man was put out: the passenger at first objecting to leave the car. He had never seen on the tramcars persons suffering from infectious diseases or who were nearly naked. If the statements made in Mr. Soundy's letter were true, witness would object to travel by the tram-cars. He had volunteered to give his evidence in this case.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said he had not read the evidence given in the case as published in the newspapers. He knew that Mr Soundy and other persons had been giving evidence about people with diseases travelling by the tramcars.

Why did you not read the evidence?—I thought it would not be proper to do so, because I was coming to give evidence myself: I have not heard people in tramcars talking about this case.

Did the people in your mill talk about the matter?—They have no time to talk about that. (Laughter.)

But don't you know that about twenty people of respectability have given evidence here about lepers?—No.

Will you read that evidence when you leave the box?—Yes.

And if those people have stated that they have seen sick people travelling, will you care to ride in the cars?—I shall have to see if they are contradicted first before I make up my mind. It is a case for my judgment. (A laugh.)

But you agree with Mr. Soundy that lepers or people with itch should not travel in the cars?—Yes.

Or sick people from hospitals?—Yes.

When did you see the man with itch?—On the 3rd August 1891. He had it on his hands.

Was it very noticeable. I mean a bad case?—Yes.

Did he take his ticket from the conductor?—No; because as soon as he took his seat, I called the conductor's attention to him.

So he left at your instigation?—Yes.

Did you see if he got into the next car?—No.

What objection did the man make when told to leave the car?—I don't remember.

He might have said, "I am allowed to travel in other cars, and why should I get out of this one?"—I cannot say if he said that.

But you think if Mr. Soundy's letter is true, that he has done a good thing?—Yes. I have not been sitting in the court during the hearing of the case.

Mr. Inverarity: You said the man left the car at your instigation, what do you mean by that?—I spoke to the conductor, and he asked the man to leave.

Do you remember what the conductor said?—Yes. He told the man to leave the car—"Hookam nai."

Mr. John Higgins, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said he was an inspector in the Customs Department and resided at Colaba. He had been almost a daily traveller on the cars for about eighteen years.

Have you ever seen lepers travelling on the cars?—I have seen men with white spots, but could not say whether they were lepers.

Have you ever seen lepers on the tram-cars?—No; not those with broken skins or lepers properly so called. I have never seen people with infectious a loathsome diseases. One or two occasions, I have seen persons improperly dressed turned out of the cars by the conductors.

Did Mr. Soundy ask you to give evidence in this case?—No; but I received two letters, asking me to do so, from a person who, I believed, is employed in his firm.

Mr. Anderson: You get on the cars at Colaba, I suppose.

Where do you go to?—Oh, all over the island; but principally to and from the Custom House.

When you get on the car, I suppose it is fairly empty?—Oh, no, it is generally full.

Are the people you see with white spots white lepers?—Yes.

They are not nice people to look at?—No.

Nor nice people to sit next to?—I would rather sit next to them than walk. I say so because I have been told that white spots are not infectious.

If Dr. Sydney Smith tells you that a docter cannot easily tell whether men are lepers or not, would you feel inclined to sit alongside them.—Well, I think there is a good deal to think about in that. I have not heard Dr. Smith say so.

But I am telling you what he said?—If a doctor told me it was dangerous to sit alongside such persons, I should not do so.

Have you any recollection of how the men were dressed whom you saw turned out of the cars?—Yes; they had a cloth around their loins like fishermen.

And you think that class objectionable?—Yes

Have you ever seen people with loathsome sores in the cars?—No.

But do you doubt that numbers of such people have travelled in the same cars as yourself?—I have not seen them. I have not seen people carrying fish or meat get into the cars. I know that itch is a very common complaint among the lower classes in Bombay. Small-pox is not so common.

Mr. K. M. Shroff, secretary to the S. P. C. A., and a member of the Corporation, examined by Mr. Jardine, said he had been travelling on the tram-cars for many years past, but had never seen persons suffering from leprosy or any infectious diseases, or sores, travelling by the cars. He had seen in some cases conductors refusing admission to persons with dirty clothes, such as stokers and others from mills. If witness had seen any persons suffering from leprosy, he would certainly have complained to the tramway authorities. He would not have continued to travel by the cars if he knew that lepers were allowed on them. Witness was connected with the "Jam-e-Jamshed" for some seven years, and during that time he remembered receiving many letters as to the impertinence of tramway conductors, but never about persons suffering from leprosy or infectious diseases.

Cross-examined by Mr Anderson, witness said he was part proprietor of the "Advocate of India" from 1888 to 1890. (An article which appeared in the paper on the 23rd July 1888, on the subject of "Tramways in Bombay," was read and put in. It stated as follows:—

"Public attention has frequently been drawn to, and numerous complaints have been made from time to time in connection with the shortcomings of the local Tramway Company. This company is doing a splendid business, being very largely patronized by the public, and yet they do not seem in the least inclined to do anything for the comfort and convenience of their passengers. In fact, there seems to be a sad lack of intelligent supervision over the practical working details of their business. For instance, we believe there is a rule or bye-law to the effect that any person suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease should not be allowed to travel in the tramcars; unfortunately however this rule like the others which insist, upon passengers being recently clad is more honoured in the breach than in its observance. The result, it need hardly be said, is most annoying, not to say positively dangerous, to passengers who have some idea of clumsiness and decency. Nothing can be more revolting than for a respectable neatly dressed woman to have to sit beside a person suffering from leprosy or a small-pox or to be jostled by a dirty half naked evil smelling sais or cooly, and yet this is what goes on day after day. We do not object to sais or even coolies simply because of his profession, but because of the filthy habits common among people of this class and though by paying the fare one of this class may have right to travel in a tramcars. We certainly think those who plas the same carf should have some consideration for the better classes of their constituents and try to do their best to make matters pleasanter for the mthani s the case at present.

For that article, witness was never threatened with an action for libel by the Tramway Company. The article clashed with the information witnessed possessed on the subject. He had never read the article up to this day, and had never heard about it. Perhaps he was out of Bombay when it appeared. This was the first time he heard of the article. He understood that lercoderma was a superficial skin disease. He objected to travelling by the cars with very dirtily-clothed people He generally travelled by the cars in the morning and the afternoon.

Mr Baba Luximon heard interpreter and translator, Police Courts, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said he had been in the habit of travelling in the tramcars almost every day between Girgaum, where he lived, and the Police Court. Withness had never noticed any lepers or persons suffering from infectious disease or loathsome, sores, travelling by the cars. If he had seen such cases, he would have complained to the Company.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said he had never seen people turned off cars. He had seen many people with dirty clothes on, but witness did not consider they could be called filthy. He never saw persons with only a "langotee" on. If he had seen any, he should have complained about them. The lower classes of Hindus generally put on scanty clothing. Witness would not object to sit with persons suffering from white leprosy. Hindus as a class did not object to travel with such persons. Witness would certainly object to sit with persons suffering from black leprosy.

Mr. Nanabhai Roghunath, examined by Mr Jardine, said he was chief accountant to the New Mofussil Company, and had been in the habit of travelling by tramcars for many years. He used the Girgaum and Byculla lines. He had never seen on the cars a leper or any persons suffering from infectious diseases or loathsome sores, or people diseased in filthy rags or sick people coming from hospitals, or people so insufficiently clad as to be objectionable passengers by the tramcars. He would not travel with such persons or allow members of his family to do so. Hindus as a class would object to travel under those conditions.

Cross-examined by Mr Anderson, witness said if tramway matters were ventilated in the press, improvements would be made by the Company Respectable persons, such as solicitors, pleaders, clerks, &c, living at Girgaum, travel by the cars. He generally used the cars at 9-30 a.m. The cars were full of such people. They all went back about 5 p.m. Witness passed by the Jamsetjee Hospital four times a week. He never saw any persons turned off the cars. He never saw objectionable people travelling by the cars. He preferred a back seat, because he smoked sometimes.

In re-examination, witness said none of the cars were reserved for any particular class of people. They were open to all classes of people.

J. Braganza, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said he was a starting inspector in the employ of the company for the last 16 years. On the 22nd April last he was on duty at the Boree Bunder junction, where he saw Mr. Soundy, who had complained to him about the conductor having allowed a leper to travel by the cars. Witness asked Mr. Soundy what he meant by a leper. He pointed out a man who had just left a car, and was going in the direction of Mody Bay. Witness spoke to the conductor and went after the man, who had left the car. He called the man to stop and went up to him. He saw two or three white spots on his face. Witness told him that Mr. Soundy had complained of his having had a bad disease. He lost his temper and denied that he was suffering from any objectionable disease. He was a Hindu. No lepers were allowed to travel in the tram cars. There were no white spots on the Hindu leper's hands or neck. He had three white spots on the left side of his face. He had no sores or broken skin about him. Witness was going back to speak to Mr Soundy, but found that he had gone.

Cross-examined, witness said that directly he saw the man, he found that he was suffering from white leprosy. There was no rule to remove such persons from the cars Witness did not examine the man's hands or neck to see if there were any white sports on them. The rule was that persons afflicted with infectious diseases, and with dirty clothes on, should be prevented from travelling by the trains-cars. Last May and June were very hot and trying months, and a great number of horses died during the two months.

Re-examined, the witness said the horses were more tired in the hot weather, and went slowly, and were frequently changed. Witness said the Hindu leper's hands did not bear any white marks.

Dr. Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy Karanjia, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, spoke to having granted a certificate to one Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Javeri, who was suffering from eruptions to be allowed to travel by the tram cars. The eruptions were not discharging and were not contagious. Nusserwanjee had since left Bombay.

Cross-examined: Witness would rather not name the disease in court. (He wrote the name on a piece of paper, which was handed to counsel and the judge.) The patient was a jeweller. If the disease was discharging, it would be contagious.

Re-examined: The eruption was not discharging and was not contagious.

His Lordship said the case would have to stand over until after the vacation

Mr Jardine said it might be taken up on Saturday next.

His Lordship said he had fixed so many things for Saturday that he did not think there would be any time left for this case.

The case was then adjourned till after the vacation.

## SUITS AGAINST H. A. HORMARJEE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA VS. H. A. HORMARJEE.

MR. BASIL SCOTT, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Jardine appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Jardine applied for a postponement with a view to put in a written statement. There would be points of law rising in the case; and as there was some difficulty in getting instructions from the defendant, who was in jail, the learned counsel asked for a postponement until after the vacation.

Mr. Basil Scott objected, remarking that the object of the application was that the defendant might get out of jail before the plaintiffs could obtain a decree and an execution order against him.

Mr. Jardine said his client was entitled to put in a written statement. Notice had also been given of an application for a rectification of his Lordship's decree, with regard to which some argument would arise. That question required an early disposal.

The Judge: There is no objection to the case standing over till the first Tuesday after the vacation.

Mr. Scott read Hormarjee's affidavit in support of the application for a postponement, in which it was stated among other things that the object of the banks in getting a decree against him was only to arrest him and harass him as soon as the term of three months' imprisonment was over.

The Judge said he did not see what harm could be done by postponing the matter until after the vacation. There would be a question in the case whether, having received dividends from the estate, the plaintiffs could sue the defendant and secure a decree against him.

Mr. Scott said the case might be postponed till the first short cause day after the vacation, but in any event he asked it should not be transferred to the long-cause list.

The case was then ordered to stand over till the first short-cause day after the vacation, to be put down in his Lordship's board. Costs to be costs in the cause.

THE AGRA BANK VS. H. A. HORMARJEE.

The same Counsel appeared for the respective parties in the suit, and a similar order was made in this case.

## SMALL CAUSES COURT.—MONDAY.

(Before Mr. C. W. CHITTY, Chief Judge.)

### DISPUTED CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF ICE.

D. E. GOSTLING AND OTHERS VS. SHAIK HOOSEIN MOOSABHOY.

Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Brown and Moir, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Ghandhy, of Messrs. Wadia and Ghandhy, represented the defendant.

His Honour, in delivering judgment, said: This is a suit; brought by the plaintiffs, as trustees for the debenture-holders of the Maharani Ice Company, Limited, to recover from the defendant a sum of Rs. 1,591-3-7, the major portion of which is alleged to be due for ice sold to the defendant by the Maharani Ice Company. It is, however, unnecessary for me to consider what is the exact amount of the debt, as it is admitted that if the plaintiffs are entitled to recover anything, the matter must be referred to a Commissioner to take the account between the parties. It was contended on behalf of the defendant—(1) that no debt was payable to the Maharani Ice Company from the defendant at the date of the institution of this suit (2) that no such debt was payable till the expiration of the agreement (Exhibit A) on 15th January, 1894; and (3) that the debt could not be assigned unless the agreement was assigned, and that the agreement could not be assigned without the consent of the defendant. The facts as to which there is little or no dispute are as follows. Up to the 13th June, 1892, the Maharani Ice Company, Limited, carried on business in Bombay. In 1887, money was borrowed on debentures and a trust deed was executed on the 28th May, 1887, whereby *inter alia* all the debts, present and future, of the company were assigned to the trustees for the benefit of the debenture-holders, to secure the payment of the principal moneys and interest. The plaintiffs are the present trustees under that deed. By an agreement dated 15th January, 1891, and made between the company and the defendant the company arranged for the sale of its ice by the defendant. The agreement which purported to be for three years is somewhat peculiar and difficult of construction, but it is upon the view taken of the meaning of this agreement that the decision in this case must turn on the agreement. The company and the defendant continued to work under this agreement until June, 1892, when the company became pecuniarily involved and was compelled to close its business. The plaintiffs as trustees entered into possession of the property and assets of the company, on the 13th June, 1892, since which date no ice has been manufactured. I will here deal with one objection raised by the defendant - that inasmuch as there was no principal money or interest, due in respect of the debentures until thirty days after the 30th June, 1892, the entry by the plaintiffs was illegal, and they cannot therefore recover. I think this objection is completely disposed of by the fact that the plaintiffs have ever since remained in possession, and that as admittedly default was made by the company on the 30th July, 1892, in respect of both principal and interest, their possession then became good. This suit was not filed till 23rd August, 1892, at which date there can be no doubt that the trustees were lawfully in possession of the property and assets of the company. I think, therefore, that the plaintiffs are entitled to sue for this debt, but as they cannot, of course, stand in any better position than the company, with regard to it, it becomes necessary to see what were the rights of the company under the agreement. The defendant relies, not unreasonably, on clause 4, which distinctly states that during the pendency of the agreement the company will always give to the defendant a credit to the extent of Rs. 2,000, and he says that the agreement will not terminate until 15th January, 1894. I think that the defendant may be, and probably is, right in his contention. That the mere fact of the company having stopped its business would not "*ipso facto*" terminate the agreement. Indeed, the trustees have the power under the deed of 28th May, 1887, to carry on the business, and in any case it would be possible, if not probable, that the company should resume its business. Unfortunately, however, the matter cannot be so easily disposed of. Clause 4 also provides that whenever the agreement comes to an end, the defendant will be bound to pay all monies due by him, including the Rs. 2,000. These words seem clearly to indicate that the agreement may come to an end at a date other than, and prior to, the 15th January, 1894. The plaintiffs contended that it has so terminated. This contention is based on the ground that the agreement was void for uncertainty—(1) as being only for the sale of so much ice as the company could give and therefore for none at all; and (2) because after the termination of the pool the rate was to be such as might be mutually agreed upon between the defendant and the company. With regard to the first ground, I think clause 2 must be read as a whole, and as the minimum of 6 tons per diem in the hot season and 3 tons per diem during the remainder of the year allowed, the company would not be at liberty to give less than those amounts, and I think, therefore, that the amount of ice to be supplied may be considered as determined. The second contention of the plaintiffs, however, must, in my opinion, prevail on the termination of the pool, which admittedly occurred some time in 1891. A fresh contract for the rate was necessary between the parties each day, or for a number of days, without which this agreement could not be carried out. When the company stopped business such fresh contracts necessarily ceased, and in my opinion the original agreement ceased also, and all the moneys due by the defendant to the company became payable. The agreement is informal and ill-expressed, but I think that, the construction I have put upon it is the correct one, and most probably represents the original intention of the parties. The main object of the agreement was doubtless to prevent the defendant buying ice from others, while the company was working; but probably a stoppage of the company's business owing to pecuniary difficulties was not in the contemplation of the parties. Under these circumstances, I must hold that the plaintiffs are entitled to maintain this suit, and to recover from the defendant what may be found due on taking the accounts. On this view of the case, namely, that the agreement was, or became, void for uncertainty when the company ceased working, it is unnecessary to consider the third defence: that the debt could not be assigned, without the assignment also of the agreement. I therefore refer the case to the Commissioner to take the accounts.

(Before Mr. HORMASJEE DADABHOY, Fourth Judge.)

### CLAIM AGAINST A NOBLEMAN DISMISSED.

MOOLJI CHAMPSEY VS. ABBA SHALLE BIN SALAY HINDI.

Mr. Bland, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Goolabchand, of Messrs. Edgelow and Goolabchand, solicitors, represented the defendant.

In this suit the plaintiff claimed to recover from the defendant, who is the son of the late Vazeer Sir Salay Hindi, K. C. S. I., of Junaghud, and who is the proprietor of a large jagir in Rajkote, the sum of Rs. 500, being the earnest money paid by the plaintiff to the defendant's constituted attorney, Mr. Dinanath Muddonji, on purchasing the defendant's claim against Lilladhur Shamji, now an insolvent, as per defendant's letter, dated the 19th March last, to the plaintiff's attorney, Mr. T. A. Bland, the contract having been subsequently broken by the defendant's default, and Rs. 145 being the professional costs incurred in the matter; the said sum of Rs. 500 and Rs. 145 respectively having been agreed by the defendant through his constituted attorney by a letter, dated the 30th May last, to be repaid to the plaintiff.

Mr. Goolabchand for the defendant denied the contract as alleged by the plaintiff in his particulars of claim and made between the plaintiff and Dinanath Muddonji, contending that if the contract made by Dinanath, it was *ultra vires* and outside the scope of the authority given him by his client, under the power of attorney, dated the 16th March, 1892, and that Dinanath had no right to bind his principal by his promise to refund Rs. 500 for principal, and Rs. 145 for costs, and he further argued that there was no breach of the contract. As the Court refused to issue a commission to Junagadh for the examination of the defendant, his client had to come all the way to Bombay at a great expense to give evidence in the suit. Mr. Goolabchand further added that the power of attorney was a formal instrument, and should be strictly construed that the general terms used therein were controlled by the recitals and the preceding clauses, and that it was insufficient to authorize the sale.

His Honour, in delivering judgment, said that the power of attorney was given for three special purposes viz:—to oppose the discharge of the insolvent Lilladhur Shamji; to compromise with Lilladhur or the Official Assignee; and to appear and do all necessary in relation to such proceedings. The general words used in the power of attorney were controlled by the context and on the principle of cases cited by the defendant's solicitor. His Honour observed that he was of opinion that it did not authorize Dinanath to enter into the contract of sale, and that such act of his was *ultra vires* and outside the scope of his authority, and therefore it was the plaintiff's duty to have inquired into the limit of Dinanath's authority, and if he failed to do that he must suffer the consequences, and the Court, therefore, dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. Bland then applied that a case might be stated for the opinion of the High Court on the point of the contract. Mr. Goolabchand opposed the application on the ground of its being too late, contending that it was made after the judgment was delivered.

His Honour refused to grant the application.

## MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, under the chairmanship of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee. Those present were Colonel Wilson, Mr. Grattan Geary, Dr. Balchandra Krishna, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Hurkissondas Narotumdass, K. M. Shroff, K. N. Kabraji, Dr. A. Viegas and Mr. A. M. Dharamsey.

REPAIRS TO THE BHANDARWADA RESERVOIR.

The Committee considered letter No. 15,421, dated 12th instant, from the Commissioner, stating with reference to the resolution of the Committee, No. 3955, dated 20th July last, (sanctioning the covering of the floor of the distributing basin at Bhandarwada Reservoir with Indian patent stone), that it was thought when the estimate of the work was prepared, that from 200 or 300 feet of repairs would have to be done to the floor of the basin before the one inch thickness of patent stone was laid thereon. As this work was trifling, it was not proposed to pay for it, but it is now found that 3,000 feet of repairs will have to be done. Requesting sanction to the work being executed by the Garlick Indian Patent Stone Company at a cost of Rs. 1,200 to be met from the grant for contingencies for the work.

The necessary sanction was given.

LOVE GROVE PUMPING STATION.

The Committee gave their sanction to letter No. 15412, dated the 12th instant, from the Commissioner, stating that, in connection with the new works that will be carried out at the Love Grove Pumping Station, the Account Clerk in the Executive Engineer's Department and the Senior Drainage Audit Clerk in the Chief Accountant's office will have to perform additional work. Requesting sanction to an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem, being given to each of them, which is in accordance with past precedent. The amount to be met out of the establishment grant for the works. Reporting that Mr. Hale, Inspector of the Works, has been allowed to reside in one of the Municipal bungalows, at Love Grove, free of rent, as it is necessary that an inspector should live as near the works as possible.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL AT LOVE GROVE PUMPING GROVE.

The Committee next considered letter No. 15687, dated 17th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting that a further grant of Rs. 16,792 is required during the current year to meet the cost of coal for the pumping engines, at Love Grove, the consumption of which from 1st March to 30th September last, has been 2,053 tons, or at the rate of 9 tons 11 cwts. per diem, and during the rains, i.e., from 1st July to 30th ultimo, about 12 tons per diem, and stating that it is not safe to take the consumption during the fair weather at less than 9 tons per diem. The budget grant was Rs. 44,000, and a sum of Rs. 41,292 has been already spent. Coal to the extent of 1,064 tons will be required up to the end of the year over and above what has been paid for, which will cost Rs. 19,500 at the rate of between Rs. 18 and Rs. 18½ a ton. Deducting the balance of Rs. 2,708 remaining on the sanctioned grant, there remains Rs. 16,792 to be provided for. Requesting the Committee to recommend the Corporation to sanction this amount out of surplus cash balance.

The matter was carried.

SANCTION OF ADDITIONAL GRANTS.

The Committee recorded memorandum No. 15389, dated 12th instant, from the Commissioner, forwarding report from the Chief Accountant, submitting, with reference to the resolution of the late Town Council, No. 465, dated 1st June, 1887, a return of receipts and disbursements for the quarter ending 30th ultimo, as compared with the corresponding quarter for the previous year, together with a list of additional grants sanctioned by the Corporation during the quarter. Stating that the unappropriated surplus cash balance, as pointed out in the annual report for the past year, amounts to Rs. 5,00,000, out of which Rs. 25,405-5-7 have already been sanctioned by the Corporation as additional grants for the current year.

THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICES.

The Committee further considered letter No. 14,563, dated 30th ultimo, from the Commissioner, requesting sanction to a list of establishment required for various purposes at the New Municipal Offices as under:—

No. 14563 of 1892-93.
Bombay, 30th September, 1892.

To the Municipal Secretary, Sir,—I have the honour to forward and request sanction to a list of establishment required for various purposes at the new Municipal Offices. I have reason to believe that for the important post of electric engineer we can, by a monthly payment of Rs. 100, obtain the services of Mr. Gill, the electric engineer, at the Government Dockyard. The Director of Indian Marine has informed me that he has no objection to the arrangement provided Mr. Gill's duties at the Dockyard are not interfered with, which they will certainly not be. We could not obtain the services of a full-time electric engineer under Rs. 500 a month, and as the light at the new buildings will never be used except from 5 or 6 to 7 or 7-30 p.m., according to the season, there is not work for a full-time engineer, and to engage one would be a wasteful arrangement. The other appointments I think explain themselves. I should be glad if the custodian and hamals had quarters built for them in or in the vicinity of the compound of the building, but this question will be further considered, and, if necessary, be the subject of future proposals. I think the new buildings also deficient in not having any stable accommodation, not only for the horses and carriages of Municipal Officers, which exist in the present buildings, but for the horses and carriages of Councillors attending meetings of the Corporation, &c. This subject will probably be brought forward at a future time. The establishment will be required from the 1st February, 1893.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Electric Lighting.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Engineer | 100 |
| Fitter | 40 |
| Driver | 45 |
| Stoker | 18 |
| Oilman and beltman | 12 |
| **Hydraulic Lift and Fire Service.** | |
| Driver for engine and pump | 45 |
| Fireman | 18 |
| Fitter | 45 |
| **Drainage and Water Supply.** | |
| Plumber | 45 |
| **General Establishment.** | |
| Custodian | 70 |
| Mukadam of hamals | 15 |
| Three hamals on Rs. 10 | 30 |
| Four hamals on Rs. 9 | 36 |
| | 519 |

Dr. Viegas said that as far as the charge of Rs. 215 under the heading of electric lighting was concerned that might be dispensed with altogether. Although he admitted the new Municipal

## SALES BY AUCTION.

**BENNETT AND COMPANY,**
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong dog-cart in good order.
1 palanquin office shigram.
1 strong second-hand victoria with removable coach box.
1 bay arab, 14 hands, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong grey arab pony.
1 Ladies' side saddle, with bridle.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 29th inst. at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Westropp House," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture by "Wilmbridge," best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome, hanging drawing-room kerosine lamps, large size Persian carpets, a handsome large size fish aquarium with gold fish on stand, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, handsome pictures and chromographs, a handsome strong, English-built four seated barouche by "Windover," a pair of handsome strong brown waiers, set of brass mounted English double harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c. the property of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine, proceeded to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold on Monday, the 31st inst., at 9 a.m.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wadi Bunder.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place.

A quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings.

Under instructions from the Liquidators, Southwell and Austin, Limited, in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on a date to be fixed hereafter sell by Public Auction at the "Albert Buildings," Rampart Row, Fort, the whole of the stock in trade and fittings. Full particulars of which will be given hereafter.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and the goods will shortly be on view.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, October 19, 1892.

**CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,**
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF CHINA CRACKERS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Crackers Godown, No 3, in Clive Road, by order of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co. and on account and at the risk of Borah Keekabhoy Ebramjee, the undermentioned 620 cases of crackers "Lavangia" assorted, each case containing 160 bundles purchased by the said Keekabhoy Ebramjee in the names of the following persons:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | cases | in the name of | Keekabhoy Sooltanally. |
| 101 | " | " | Mamoojee Esmaljee. |
| 101 | " | " | Jeewunjee Noorbhoy. |
| 75 | " | " | Goolam Hossein Heptoola. |
| 75 | " | " | Jugmohundass Jaikisondass. |
| 75 | " | " | Tyebally Abdool Hossein. |
| 51 | " | " | Kaderbhoy Khanbhoy. |
| 41 | " | " | Ebramjee Lookmanjee. |

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF DAMAGED WOOL.

On TUESDAY next, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba, in the Colaba Company's Godown, by order of Messrs. Glade & Co., and on account of the Insurance Companies concerned—

53 Bales wool.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, next the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Rampart Row, Fort, above the offices of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co., the handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing and bed-room furniture crockeryware, large size English ice-box, pictures, Hinks' lamps, fancy curtains, etc., the property of Victor Murray, Esq.,

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Adelaide House," Colaba Causeway next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, glassware and crockery, one sweet-toned "Patent Repeater Square Pianoforte by J. G. Doring & Co., African parrot, excellent talker and imitator and very quick at learning anything taught him, Hinks lamps, &c., the property of N. N. DEVIDA, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE BABOOLA TANK ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator General as administrator of the estate of the late Sorabjee Shapoorjee Billimoria, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of November next, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned property viz:—

All that piece of leasehold land, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, belonging to the estate of the said Sorabji Shapoorjee Billimoria, situate on the North side of the Baboola Tank Road, in the registration district of Bombay outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 192 and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under ward No. 5515, and street No. 18 and bounded on the east by the land belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Byramjee Jeejibhoy, C. S. I., leased to Dewjee Assa and others, on the west by the land belonging to the said estate leased to Sorabji Cawasji Serodia, on the north by the land belonging to the said estate and leased to Dewji Assa and others and on the south by the said Baboola Tank Road, and which said premises are at present in the occupation of Jeewunbai, widow of Sorabji Shapoorji Billimoria and other tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 19, 1892.

LAWRENCE'S SPECIFIC FOR LEPROSY

IS one of the best MEDICINES yet discovered for CURE of LEPROSY and other Skin Diseases. Price: Rs. 4. Packing Extra.

LAWRENCE'S RHEUMATIC OIL.

IT is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, &c. Price: Re. 1-4. Packing 2 As.

BASU & NEPHEWS,
CHEMISTS AND SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
No. 41-2, BAGBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London,
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

# Hungarian Aperient Water.

"DIAMOND MARK."

*THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.*

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

USES.

1. *As a prompt, certain, and gentle laxative.*
2. *To prevent and relieve headache and bilious congestion.*
3. *For the prevention and cure of habitual costiveness and of hæmorrhoids.*
4. *For the arrest of obesity and fatty degenerations.*
5. *Against the excessive formation of uric acid (in gout, gravel, and stone).*
6. *To cure the constipation of pregnancy and the costiveness of infants.*
7. *In chronic diseases of the chest, heart, and abdominal organs.*
8. *To avert and relieve brain congestions and their consequences.*
9. *To remedy disturbance from errors or excesses in diet.*
10. *In chronic diseases of women, and ovarian and uterine disorders.*
11. *In the evacuant treatment of mental disorder and its accompanying constipation.*

*Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before Breakfast.*

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DEMAND THE "DIAMOND MARK."

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SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES, SELECTED by the well known IMPORTER, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay about the 15th October, consisting of well bred Carriage Pairs, up to 16 hds. 3 in. in Height, Weight Carrying Cobs, first class Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single Harness Horses, including two very fast Trotters. For further Particulars apply to

OOMER JUMAL,
Byculla.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

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AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT
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I am thoroughly satisfied with Mrs. Bond in her method of treatment. It is simple, safe, and sure; and the special care she has shown me during my illness, gains her my entire trust and confidence. Mrs. Bond conscientiously fulfils all that she professes to do, and she willingly undertakes the most intricate cases of any nature whatever with a certainty of success. Should the disease be ever so lengthy and tedious, I consider her advice is important. I have found her to be straightforward, honest, and truthful.

My experience of her treatment would be to advice all Ladies to consult Mrs. Bond when they feel diffident to see a Medical man, as she has safely restored me to perfect health and strength again, and I sincerely wish her every success in life.

ESTHER EDWARDS.

Esplanade Hotel, Bombay, 16th September 1892.

*N.B.*—"MOFUSSIL & UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS" can have consultation and advice GRATIS by letter. A fee of Re. 1 only is made to maintain establishment towards this end.

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## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 18.

THE price of Bar Silver remained unchanged in London yesterday, at 39⅝d. per oz.; but four per cent Rupee Securities (of 1865) were ⅞ per cent. lower, at £66¼; while, in New York, the metal was half-a-cent lower, at 86½ cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·86 dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 702,000 ounces of Silver, at 86·60 to 86·90 cents per oz. Consols in London were ⅜ per cent. lower, at 96 ⅜; and French Rentes in Paris receded ¼ per cent. to 99. Indian Sterling Loan in London was unchanged at 108¼. The market rates of discount showed no further movement. A quarter of a million more in Gold (making three-quarters of a million in four days) was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday. The Indian Council allotted 2½ lakhs of extra Bills on Calcutta yesterday, at 1s. 3 3-16d., which was the highest rate obtained for the extra Bills placed on the previous day. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India remained at 1s. 2¼d.

The periodical Skin Sales opened in London yesterday with the Goat Skin Sale, at which prices were 1½ to 2d. per lb. higher. 1,220,000 Goat Skins and 920,000 Sheep Skins will be put forward at these sales.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm last evening; Surats steady; and Arrivals quiet; the total Sales having amounted to 12,000 bales, including 800 East Indians. Spots prices were quite unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 13-64d. for October-November deliveries, and 4 5-16d. for February-March. The day's Imports were 13,000 bales.

The Manchester Market was firm with a moderate amount of business passing, but prices militated against buyers.

Cotton prices in New York were virtually unchanged yesterday, 8 cents per lb. having been still the quotation for ready Mid.-Uplands; while January Futures were one point higher at 7·92 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were comparatively heavy at 59,000 bales; but they go against much heavier figures for the corresponding day in both the two preceding years, the comparison being now as follows:—

| | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday's Receipts ... | 59,000 | 83,000 | 74,000 |
| Two days' do ... | 96,000 | 138,000 | 122,000 |
| Since 1st Sept. ..... | 913,000 | 1,538,000 | 1,549,000 |

Locally, a moderate business has been done to-day in Cotton, and the market has become steady in tone, while rates for contracts in the new crop, under the influence of some return of demand, have moved up Rs. 2 per candy. Exporters have bought 200 bales of old Bhownugger, at Rs. 172; and they have contracted for 300 "Fine" Bengals, at Rs. 176; and 200 "Fully Good," at Rs. 165, both for January delivery; while the Mills have confined their operations to the new crop, having contracted for 2,200 bales in all, say, 500 each of Khandeish, at Rs. 175, and Julgaum, at Rs. 180, for January delivery; and Nugger, for February, at Rs. 184; and 700 bales of Barsee, for March delivery, at Rs. 192 per candy.

WHEAT is quiet, and unchanged in value, with only a small export business passing.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent by shippers, in a quiet market. *Linseed* has recovered one anna per cwt. of the late drop, and is now quoted at Rs. 7-11-0 to Rs. 7-13-6 per cwt.; but other descriptions are unchanged:—

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ..... | 954 | bales. |
| Wheat ..... | 46,182 | cwts. |
| Linseed ..... | 7,262 | " |
| Rapeseed ..... | 16,073 | " |
| Gingelly ..... | 5,557 | " |
| Poppyseed ..... | 1,891 | " |
| Groundnuts ..... | 1,336 | " |
| Castorseed ..... | 8,771 | " |
| Rice ..... | 5,144 | " |

FREIGHTS are quiet but steady. Business, for March shipment, to picked ports, has been done at 18s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened with a quiet feeling at 1s. 3d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 1-32d. for Demand; but these rates were only nominal, Banks not caring to sell at all to-day, apparently, and quotations dropped to 1s. 2 31-32d. and 1s. 2½d. for WireTransfers before the close, at which, however, buyers held aloof. For three months' sight Credits, 1s. 3¼d. was the nominal opening rate, and, in the absence of sellers, rates gradually declined to 1s. 3 1-16d., at which business was done; also at 1s. 3¼d. for December delivery; 1s. 3 3-16d. for February; and 1s. 3¼d. for April, but to a very limited extent, and the market closed quiet as follows for ready business, Bank remittance being quoted 3-32d. higher for January-February:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand ..... | 1s. 2½d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic ..... | 1s. 2 27-32d. | " |
| Do. 3 months' sight ..... | 1s. 2 15-16d. | " |
| Credits do. ..... | 1s. 3 1-16d. | " |
| Francs do. ..... | 1·58½ | " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak and declining, and rates for Fours have receded considerably from last evening's closing quotations, 106 3-16 having become the cash price for Fours, 106 1-16 for the coming settlement, and 105⅞ for the November account, and the market left off at these rates; 102 nominal being still quoted for 4½ per Cents.

SHARES.—This market has been closed to-day for the *Diwali* holidays.

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 18.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagoveschensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kolonou temporarily prohibited.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat close at Karachi, at 6-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th instant.

Mauritius mail closes at Colombo at or about 4 p.m. on the 22nd instant.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours, ending at 8 p.m. of the 18th October, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

| Via. | Latest Data. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours. | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey ..... | 17 | 1 | p.m. | 21 | 50 |
| Teheran ..... | 18 | 2 | 15 p.m. | ... | 47 |
| Suez ..... | 18 | 2 | 50 p.m. | ... | 14 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 18th October, 1892.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta ..... | .. | 56 | .. | 1 |
| " Kurrachee ..... | .. | 6 | ... | 1 |
| " Madras ..... | .. | 18 | ... | 1 |

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 17th October, 1892.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ..... | 29·732 |
| Temperature of the Air ..... | 83·3 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer ..... | 73·7 |
| Dew Point ..... | 69·5 |
| Relative humidity of Air ..... | 0·630 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10 ..... | 6·7 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) | 92·1 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) ..... | 74·5 |
| General Directions of Wind* ..... | ENE., NE., NW., NNW., NE. |
| Movements of Wind in 24 hours* ..... | 244 |
| Fall of Rain ..... | 0·06 |
| Total fall during month ..... | 0·92 |
| " " year ..... | 29·15 |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 18th Oct. ..... | 0·02 |

* From midnight to midnight.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

AHMEDABAD.

DEATH.

WELLS—October 14, at Ahmedabad, Mary, the beloved wife of D. B. Wells (Bombay Educational Department).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CLARKE—October 11, at Simla, the wife of E E Clarke, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SMITH—BUCHANAN—September 28, at St Peter's Church, Fort William, Calcutta, by the Rev A E Stone, assisted by the Rev A N Banerjee, Captain J H Smith, Ordnance Department, to Lydia Smith Hume, daughter of William Hume, Esq., Highgate, London, and relict of the late Andrew Buchanan, Willow Bank, Edinburgh.

DEATH.

KILLICK—October 12, at Hassan Abdal, Punjab, of cholera, Charles Stanley Killick, Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, aged 33 years.


# The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1892.


THE proceedings in the trial of the partners of the firm of Beyts, Craig and Co., at the Central Criminal Court, which occupied two days, added nothing to the information already known. Mr. C. F. Gill, the prosecuting counsel, was abundantly justified in expressing surprise that in face of the admissions made by the accused orally and in writing that there should have been any trial at all. But as Mr. Bisley and Mr. Pyke, the former representing the senior, and the latter the junior partner in the firm, advised them not to plead, the facts had to be all given over again in wearisome detail. The indictment charged the two accused with having conspired together, and with Henry Stafford Beyts, to obtain from the Chartered Mercantile Bank divers large sums of money with attempt to defraud, and also with conspiring to obtain money on credit by false pretences and fraud. The counsel for the defendants stated that they advised their clients not to plead to indictments which were not justified. This was, of course, equivalent to a plea of not guilty, and the trial had to proceed. Mr. Commission Kerr remarked at the close of the proceedings that the facts of the case were exceedingly simple, though it had occupied a considerable time, and a great deal had been said about it. The specific charges were based on four forged bills of lading—representing that certain grounduuts, linseed, and other goods had been shipped on board the ship Santon in Bombay, for an English or Continental port, when as a matter of fact no such goods had been shipped—had been presented to the Bank as security for advances on bills of exchange. The amount of these bills of lading came to £3,733, but bills to a much larger amount had been handed to the Bank as security for advances, and the total amount of which the Bank had been defrauded by these practices was £60,000. Though the fraud was effected by forgeries of bills of lading in Bombay, the partners who were in London at the time, could not under the English law be charged with forgery; consequently they were only indicted for the lesser offence of conspiracy. The defence offered by Mr. Besley for the senior partner Beyts was urged with much skill and considerable audacity. He told the jury that the real culprits were the Bank officials, who in that "eagerness and greed for profit which brings down great banks" subjected young Mr. Beyts in Bombay to "seductions and temptations," and made him their dupe. "What if they said to him, 'The business must be made to appear large; if you think your father, upon your sending over advices to him, will accept them, it will not matter to us if you put your name to these bills of lading, and you can put 1,334 on each one." Mr. Besley rang the charges on the supposed fact that all four species of produce were sent in precisely the same number of bags—an assumption denied by Mr. Gill, but which the Commissioner pronounced to be of no importance; whatever the number entered in the bills of lading, none were put on boardship. On the learned counsel's insistence on the temptations offered to young men by Bank managers who give champagne breakfasts to get business, the Commissioner very relevently remarked that there may be not a single bottle of champagne in Bombay for all the evidence there was on the point; but, as his lordship said, counsel must say something.

It is, however, but fair to Mr. Besley to mention that he endeavoured to establish that there was no conspiracy between his client and Mr. Craig by somewhat more serious considerations. He maintained that they were not acting together in a conspiracy but had serious differences. They had quarrelled, and Mr. Craig had said many angry words respecting the entry of most of the vessels belonging to the partnership having been entered in the sole name of Mr. Beyts. He also argued that the offence not having been committed in England, it could not be tried in an English Court, and that the proper course for the prosecutors was to have sent his client to Bombay to be tried there with his son. He cited in support of this contention the case of the Captain and crew of a foreign ship who conspired to cast away the vessel in foreign waters. They were not amenable to English jurisdiction; but it was held that had they conspired to wreck the ship in English waters, they would have been amenable. This ingenious contention was successfully parried by Mr. Gill, who argued that Messrs. Beyts and Co., having their head offices in London, and a branch office in Bombay, had conspired to obtain money from the Chartered Mercantile Bank, which had also its head office in London and a branch in Bombay. It was a continuing conspiracy. Two partners in London chartered a vessel to proceed to Bombay and take a cargo to Antwerp, having an agent in Bombay to obtain large sums of money on forged documents, representing that certain goods were on board and remit them to London. The Judge held that there was evidence to establish that contention, and he subsequently told the jury that there could really be no doubt as to Beyt's guilt. His lordship declined to accede to counsel's request to reserve the point of law raised that the offence having been committed in India could not be dealt with in an English Court. He also declined to consider Mr. Besley's appeal before sentence was passed to take into consideration the length of time which the accused had already been imprisoned, remarking that it was a case which could only be adequately punished by penal servitude.

Mr. Pyke rested the defence of the junior partner of the firm on considerations which appeared for a moment to make a favourable impression on the Court. Craig was in Bombay for some months in 1891-92, and he returned to England in April, 1892. There were no bogus documents before 23rd May, when they were prepared in Bombay. But on the 7th May he had given a written notice of dissolution of partnership to the elder Beyts. There was evidence that there had been altercations between them; that Craig had demanded inspection of the books and that explanations had been offered that through press of business they had not been kept properly posted up. After giving the notice dissolving partnership—which was not however advertised in the *London Gazette*—he proceeded to Scotland and remained there until a week before the crash; Beyts and not he had carried on all the correspondence with the Bank; his recommendation to Beyts at the fatal interview with Mr. Jackson, the Bank Manager, to "Make a clean breast of it!" was, Mr. Pyke contended, the utterance of a partner who had found himself brought face to face with ruin, and was determined that the man who had undone him should make a clean breast of it. All this, it was contended, showed that there was no conspiracy between the partners and that Craig had no share in the fraud, whether it originated in Bombay or in London. To meet this presentment of the case as it affected Craig Mr. Gill read Mr. Jackson's evidence of what the accused had said in the conversation when he asked Beyts to make a clean breast of it. "When I was in Bombay in April last year there was nothing of the kind; but when I returned in October I found it was going on." "Why did you not stop it?" asked Mr. Jackson. To which Craig answered "What could I do? He was my old partner's son?" The Judge did not, however regard that phrase was so incriminatory as Mr. Gill considered it; his lordship said that the question was what was really going on in Bombay at that time. He pointed out to the jury that if they had any doubt that Craig was a party to the frauds they should give him the benefit of it. With regard to Beyts he said that reading the letters it was impossible that there could be any doubt that the case was proved as regards him. The jury found both guilty. The Judge saw no reason to discriminate between them in awarding the maximum punishment for conspiracy—hard labour for two years, accompanying the sentence with the observation that they deserved to be punished with a long period of penal servitude for the enormous crime of robbing the Bank of £60,000.

THE singular immunity from fatal accident which the Peninsular and Orientul Company has enjoyed renders the casualty, which we reported yesterday, the more remarkable. From 1868, when the Carnatic went on the rocks in the Red Sea, no serious casualty had occurred to any of the Company's vessels until 1887, when the Tasmania, a sister-ship to the Coromandel, ran on the Manache Rocks in the Straits of Bonifacio. On that occasion thirty-four lives were lost, but none of the passengers perished. The commander, Captain Perrins, Mr. Newman, one of the officers, and Quartermaster Hall were the only Europeans who did not escape. Since then—in November, 1890—the Hongkong, one of the Company's cargo boats, stranded off Perim, but this was unattended by loss of life. The only disaster in the whole history of the P. and O. Company, which in any way approaches the wreck this week, was that of the Corea, a small screw-steamer of six hundred and ten tons, with engines of ten hundred and fifty horse-power, which foundered in the China seas, something like thirty years ago, and all hands were lost. The Bokhara left Bombay on August 11 for Hongkong and Shanghai, carrying the China mails. She was then in command of Captain Sams, R. N. R.; Mr. Prickett, being chief officer, and Mr. P. O'Brien, chief engineer. She arrived at Shanghai, on September 3rd, and started on her return voyage on the 8th instant. The number of passengers on board is not yet officially known, though it being now the dull season it is not believed they can have been numerous. Ten or fifteen Europeans, it is assumed, and twenty or thirty Chinese would comprise the entire list. The Bokhara's own muster-roll, however, was a large one. Besides deck officers, engineers, surgeon, stewards, and servants, who mustered forty-eight, there were ninety-five lascar seamen. If there were no passengers on board, and thirty-four, as given in our telegrams this morning, correctly represents the total number saved, there were thus at least more than a hundred lives lost. If the passengers numbered forty-five—the maximum estimate—the total loss of life could not exceed a hundred and fifty; therefore, we may take it that the *Standard's* telegram giving a hundred and seventy as the total number lost, over-states the facts. The whole of the officers and crew were shipped in Bombay, and many of them left friends here. The spot where the vessel is reported to have foundered is a deserted point on the Formosan coast. The practice of vessels proceeding from Shanghai to Hongkong is to hug the China coast as nearly as possible; hence, it would appear, that the heavy seas which are reported to have prevailed and which extinguished the steamer's fires, drove her a distance of from eighty to a hundred miles out of her course. We publish in another column all the details of the catastrophe which have yet come to hands, with a list of officers and men on board the steamer. The theory which the P. and O. officials have formed to account for the casualty is that a typhoon on the 9th inst. disabled the machinery, and that the vessel was driven out of her course on to the Formosan coast. No intimation has yet reached Bombay as to which of the officers and men who have been lost and which saved.

MR. WILLIAM DIGBY, C.I.E., the ex-Congress secretary, it appears, changed his plans, and decided to leave London for Bombay in the P. and O. steamer Sutlej, on Thursday (Sept. 29). The principal duties performed by that gentleman in connection with the Congress will, according to present arrangements, be undertaken by one of the members of the Committee, perhaps Sir W. Wedderburn, who it seems intends to reside in the metropolis a great deal next year. The routine work is to be entrusted to a cheaply-paid clerk. Thanks to the candour of Mr. Hume, the public already know something about the difficulty experienced by the wire-pullers of the Congress in getting the sinews of war from their patriotic but penurious friends in India. Lately the subscriptions have been coming in more slowly than ever, and it is believed that on the personal security of some members of the Committee and the Secretary an overdraft had to be obtained from the bankers. At the same time, the Committee's permanent fund amounts to Rs. 38,500. It is true that this is lodged in the Oriental Bank, but half of the sum could easily have been made available. Political agitation is not carried on for nothing, but we never heard that the Congress propaganda has been conducted upon an unusually extravagant scale. It remains to be seen whether the Committee will be able to accomplish their Utopian objects. As to the future management of India nothing has yet been decided. The latest issue of the Congress organ contains a letter from Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., explaining his resignation. "It has," he says, "been a rule with me in all my parliamentary life to keep off all committees outside the House which have for their main object work inside the House." He joined the Committee when he was not actually an M.P. He adds:—"I shall probably take a more active part in Parliament with regard to Indian affairs in the future than I have done in the past, and I wish for perfect freedom in doing so. My object in taking this freedom is to enable me, I hope, to render better and more real service to India and her peoples, in whose welfare I am more intensely interested than ever. I shall be in constant touch with the British Committee, who appreciate the object of my resignation." Mr. Caine is fond of that useful and hard-working word "object." It occurs no less than three times in his short note. There is some talk of Mr. Hume coming out to India in January.

THE dangers of impure water-supply have been brought forcibly into prominence within the last few weeks in Hamburg. Evils of this kind are so common in India that it is only when they become phenomenal that much attention is paid to them. It is notoriously the case that whenever the water-supply is bad epidemics make themselves most severely felt. Hamburg, of all European towns in the cholera epidemic now happily subsiding, has suffered most severely, and the water-supply is answerable for this. A special correspondent of the *Times* describes the source of supply. The water is taken from the Elbe, about two miles above the town. The river, two miles from the intake, resembles the Thames at London Bridge, a black dirty stream, wherein no fish could possibly live. But horrible as it is, the intake is so situated that the flood-tide from the sewage outfalls can reach it. Practically no process of purification is undergone by the water before it reaches the people. For the water-works are nothing but "particularly filthy fish-ponds, containing muddy water, slimy weeds, a peculiarly offensive greeny-black deposit, and shoals of foul-feeding fish." This state of things exists twenty years ago. The penalty the people of Hamburg have paid will doubtless cause them to the construction of new and efficient water-works. But the death of so many men, bread-winners, will lead to much distress in the coming winter, and unless state-aid be extended it is extremely unlikely much local funds can do much to relieve it for the city has lost millions by the suspension of commerce during the busiest season of the year. It is doubtful if Hamburg will ever recover the lost ground; Trieste and other sea-ports have already cut in upon her trade.

YOUNG Mr. Lawson, who is now heir to a baronetcy, and doubtless expects to be heir to a barony some day, strove hard to succeed the late Mr. Winterbotham in the Cirencester division of Gloucestershire, but he showed himself to be rather sensitive. He denied in forcible English that he is a Hebrew; but admitted that like another great statesman of the day he "has Jewish blood in his veins." His family name, Levy, is sup

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE WRECK OF THE S. S. BOKHARA.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The latest accounts regarding the wreck of the s. s. Bokhara state that thirty-four of those on board were saved. It is believed that the passengers were not numerous.

### GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

The *Standard* publishes an account of the wreck which gives the number of drowned as one hundred and seventy, including twenty passengers, five of whom were officers belonging to the Hongkong Garrison.

LATER.

Further details regarding the wreck of the s. s. Bokhara state that she sank directly after striking the shore.

The European and native part of the crew behaved splendidly throughout the most trying time.

The following is a list of those who were drowned. Thirty-two of the European Officers and crew, including Captain Sams and Mr. Inglis, the second officer, and seventy lascars. Major Turner, Captain Dunn, Captain Dawson, Lieutenant Boyle, Lieutenant Burnett, Sergeant Jeffkins, Sergeant Donegan, and Sergeant Mumford, all belonging to the Hongkong Garrison, and the following other passengers: Messrs. C. Wallace, G. Taverner, G. Purvis, C. Ralf, G. Bisbop, H. Lalmia of Ismailia, Mrs. Hawley of Bombay, Mrs. Carnos, Mr. and Mrs. Chain of London, and Mrs. Cunnify and infant.

The passengers saved were Dr. Lowson and Lieutenant Markham and five of the officers of the Bokhara, *viz.* Mr. Prickett, Mr. Parry, and Mr. Sweeny, and Quarter-master Reed and Lewis. Sixteen lascars were also saved.

Two more of those on board, who are probably Europeans, have landed south of the Pescadores.

## THE MERCANTILE BANK MEETING.

A crowded meeting of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China took place to-day, which was presided over by the chairman, Mr. Bullen. The report was unanimously approved of, there being only three dissentients to the proposed reconstruction scheme, and a small committee was appointed to confer with the directors thereon, and report to a special meeting.

The committee will be composed of Mr. Samuel Montague, Sir A. Wilson, Mr. Bosanquet, Mr. R. Holford, and Mr. Lunan.

The chairman stated that the London management was blameless regarding the late fraud on the Bank, and proposed to bring new blood into the directorate, whose names would be submitted at the next meeting.

The resolutions after a prolonged debate were voted. Several speakers censured the managers abroad, and demanded a more strict control over the branches by the Head Office.

## MEETING OF THE INDIAN CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The Indian Currency Commission meets at the India Office next week.

## FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Latest advices from East Africa state that Wahehi has attacked the German station near Mpwapwa, killed the Arab Governor and also two British Indians and wounded several, besides looting a quantity of property.

## HASHIM ALI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 18.

Hashim Ali is now a refugee in Buner, where he has been given asylum by the local tribesmen.

## DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charsley Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, North-West Provinces and Oudh, will not return to India; Colonel Thomas's period of service expires in a few months.

## THE BURMA-CHINESE FRONTIER.

There is no possibility of the delimitations of the Burma-Chinese frontier being begun this year. It is confidently expected, however, that the work will be begun at an early date on the Burma-Siamese boundary.

## TROOPS FOR THE LUSHAI COUNTRY.

It being feared that the Lushais may be tempted to rise as a result of the revolt in the Chin country, four hundred men of the 1st battalion 3rd Gurkhas have been placed under orders for the Southern Lushai country.

## THE OCCUPATION OF KURRAM.

There is not likely to be any opposition offered to our occupying the Kurram Valley, as a number of jirgas representing the Turi, Zaimusht, Wazir, and Bangast tribes have already come into Thull, where the Political Officer and the whole escort had arrived on Monday last.

## THE CHIN OUTBREAK.

No news have yet been received of Mr. Carey who is supposed to be at Teddim. The Chins near Tiddim are unfriendly, and great anxiety is felt. Thirty Gurkhas, commanded by a Subadar, left to reinforce No. 3 stockade, which is being fired into every night.

## ANTS-IN-AID TO VOLUNTEERS.

Orders will shortly be issued by the Commander-in-Chief distributing the sums allotted, namely, Rs. 45,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively for grants-in-aid to Volunteers.

## THE ULWAR MURDER CASE.

In the case of the murder of Kunj Behari Lal, late Dewan of the Ulwar State the prosecution called Heatherly, who was for some years in the Maharaja's office. He deposed he knew the Maharaja's writing. Witness wrote and read Urdu himself. His opinion was that the Urdu writing in the letter produced was not that of the Maharaja's. Witness also knew the Maharaja's initial signature, which he invented for the Maharaja as the letters of his previous initial resembled those of Colonel Cadell's, who was then Political Agent. Witness was of opinion that the initials on the letters were not made by the Maharaja. Cross-examined at length witness deposed that there was misspelling in both the letters, and also in the admitted letters of the Maharaja.

Mr. Passans, Clerk to the Agency, and Major Debi Singh, both stated that in their opinion the letters did not bear the Maharaja's signature. The variation was chiefly as to the letter "S.'

## THE WHITE SLAVE TRADE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 18.

At the Police Court to-day, an application was made on behalf of one Mr. Frostman, charging a foreign woman with the theft of jewellery and valuables. Mr. Frostman's solicitor announced, amidst considerable sensation, that his client had bought a woman for three thousands of rupees from a Jew, named Leon Albin, and after living with him for four days she had returned to another Jew, taking with her the articles, the subject of the charge. The Magistrate intimated that the matter was a most serious one, and should be investigated.

## JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 18.

Mr. FitzMaurice, of the Bombay Legislative Department, has been appointed Joint Judge at Ahmedabad, and Mr. Hill has been appointed in his place as Under-Secretary to Government, in the Judicial Department, and Mr. Moriarty, Assistant Judge of Poona, has been appointed as Assistant Judge at Satara.

## MR. MOORE'S PRIZE BAT.

The cricket bat, annually presented by Mr. Moore, retired Commissioner, to the player who makes the best batting average for the Poona season, has been won by Colonel Rhodes.

## THE LORD HARRIS CUP.

At the annual rifle meeting of the Poona Volunteers, just concluded, the Lord Harris Cup was won by the E Company. Sergeant W. Cahill is the champion of the meeting, as he made the aggregate score of 207 out of 245 points, at seven distances. The next best is Lance-Corporal Carvalho.

## OPENING OF A CHARITABLE SCHOOL AT BHAVNAGAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 18.

The ceremony of opening the Khoja Charitable School at Bhavnagar in a new building, built at the expense of Mr. Hirjibhoy Jamal, who is a native of this city, but resides and carries on business as a merchant in Bombay, took place this afternoon. High officials, including the Dewan Saheb, and the Judicial Councillor, the Nagar Sett, and several leading citizen were present. A report of the committee of the school was read, in which Mr. Hirjibhoy's disinterested labours on behalf of the poor of his community were suitably acknowledged. The valuable site in the very centre of the city, on which the new school-house has been built, had been generously granted free of cost by his Highness the Maharaja Saheb Takhatsinjiee, G.C.S.I. The Dewan Saheb congratulated Mr. Hirjibhoy's representatives on the public spirit and liberal benefaction of that gentleman. The building was gaily decorated for the occasion.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser arrived here yesterday morning.

SUEZ, Oct. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this morning.

NAPLES, Oct. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Taroba left here yesterday evening.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera ..... 3 9-16d.

The Manchester Market has been firm, moderate business prices against buyers.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols ..... | 96⅛ |
| 3 per cent. Rentes ..... | 99 |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ..... | 108¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper 1865 ..... | 66⅛ |
| Bar Silver ..... | 39⅛. |

## VISIT OF THE DEWAN OF BARODA.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—Among the heavy responsibilities devolving on his Excellency Dewan Bahader Manibhai Jashbhai, Prime Minister of the Baroda State and President in Council during His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwa's unavoidably protracted sojourn in Europe, is of seeing that complete arrangements, are made for the comfort for the third Prince H. H. Shivajeorao and Princess H. H. Indra Raja—the youngest children of H. H. Sayajeorao, G.C.S.I., at present staying at Deolali. His Excellency with his personal manager and staff, arrived here on Saturday last, and after spending a few hours in Bombay left early next morning for Deolali. From due enquiries, the Dewan was much pleased to find that the children were in good health, and doing very well, under the excellent care of the mankaries, medical officer, and Khangeewallai in charge. In the evening the Dewan Bahadur, in the company of Rao Bahadurs Lallubhai Goverdhandass, Hazar Deputy Collector of Nassik, and Bhaskarao Balcrash najee Pitale and the Doctor took a bird's-eye view of the city of Nassik from the banks of the sacred river Godavri. The Deputy Collector entertained the party to tea and distributed flowers, &c. His Excellency returned to Bombay the next morning by the Calcutta mail, and proceeded to Baroda the same (Monday) evening by the Ahmedabad mail. The Dewan has secured a high repute for his great administrative ability. He is general referee and adviser of many States and Talukdars in Guzerat and Kathiawar, consequently the Grant Road station was crowded with his friends and admirers who had come to honour him and load him with flowers, more than one hundred and sixty platform passes being issued at the station. Among those present were Rao Bahadoors Muggunlall Goverdhundass, Dewan of the Jamnugger State, Chotalall Sevakram, Private Secretary to the Rao of Cutch, Bhaskarao Balcrushnajee Pitale, State Vakeel of H. H. the Gaekwar, W. E. Y. Vangeker, Private Secretary, Casheera Jadhunjee and Devichund Atmaram, Assistant Naib Subhas, Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, and Messrs. Damodar Thacoor Premchund Roychund Kareem Ebrahim, Rahimtoola Khairaj, Vamanrao Damodorjee, Balkrishnajee Bhaskerjee Pitale, Munsookram Surajram, Vakeel of Kutch, Junagad, and other States, Meteebhai and Heerabhai Manibhai Jasbhai, Vithaldass Damodhur, Veerchund Deepchund, Bhurumsee S. Mooljee, Govind P. Mooljee Dhurmsee Morarjee Tanscokam Ghellabhai Harridass, Sorabjee Pestonjee, and many others. By the same train the Minister of Jamnugger and Secretary to the Rao of Kutch left for Ahmedabad.

## PRIZE WALKING IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me to make a few remarks regarding the exhibition of walking seen at the Athletic Meeting, on Monday last.

To say a finer performance had never been witnessed on this side of India would, perhaps, be better left to the opinion of experts, but the manner in which the competitors breasted the tape at the finish will not easily be forgotten. It, is however, to be regretted that owing to the limited number of starters the committee are unable to give more than two prizes, but we trust this will not in any way deter at least a similar number of sportsmen from entering again another year, when we hear from the authorities the prizes will be more numerous.—Yours, &c.,

TWO MILES AN HOUR.

## THE WRECK OF THE S. S. BOKHARA.

### SUPPOSED LOSS OF 170 LIVES.

ONLY once in the history of the P. and O. Company has such a serious calamity as that which has befallen the s. s. Bokhara, occurred to any of its vessels. The ships of this Company, which yearly navigate two millions of miles of ocean, have been singularly free from disasters of this character. Up to the present time, the news which has come to hand is of very incomplete character and little beyond the distressing facts that the Bokhara left Shanghai on the 8th, and was wrecked with great loss of life on the Sand Island, is known. Information was telegraphed to Bombay that the s. s. Bokhara, under the command of Captain Sams, left Shanghai, on Saturday, the 8th, at noon. In addition to her crew, which all told is 143 hands, there would in all probability be some ten or fifteen European passengers, also twenty or thirty Chinese. If all had gone well the Bokhara would have reached Hongkong at daylight, on Tuesday morning, and have then proceeded on to Bombay, where she was due to arrive with the China mail on the 30th inst. She left Bombay on her voyage to Shanghai, on the 11th August last, and reached that port on the 3rd Sept. The Pescadores Islands, on which the Bokhara was wrecked, are about 300 miles from Hongkong, 20 degrees, 40 minutes north, and 119 degrees, 32minutes east. The group is composed of low-lying rock, shoal and reef, a barren and desolate place where there is absolutely no help for any vessel which is unfortunate enough to strike them. It was on the Sand Island, to the north-west of the group, that the Bokhara struck. The difficulty is in speculating how she arrived in the vicinity of the Pescadores, for they are absolutely out of the track of vessels sailing between Shanghai and Hongkong. The course is to hug the China coast, whilst the Pescadores on the Formosa coast, are in that case never nearer than 70 or 80 miles. The theory suggested by officers of the Company is that the Bokhara encountered a typhoon on Sunday, the 9th, which damaged her machinery so badly that the ship was left helpless in the troughs of the waves, and that the heavy current which is always set up by these storms, drove her 80 or 100 miles out of her course, and ultimately on to Sand Island, where a high surf would be running and so rendered crew and passengers absolutely helpless. The only difficulty about this theory is that in none of the telegrams received from the Company's agents in China has any mention been made of recent bad weather. It is, however, impossible that the Bokhara could have got into this district through faulty navigation, and when the details of the calamity come to hand it will in all probability be found that the frightful weather of which our telegram yesterday spoke of was such as to disable the vessel and to drive her on to the Pescadores. On Wednesday when she did not turn up at Hongkong, considerable anxiety was felt as to her safety, and the next day the P. and O. s. s. Bombay, commanded by Captain Blackburn, and a man-of-war proceeded in search of the missing vessel. The stranded steamer and the survivors of the wreck were ultimately discovered, and the news of the terrible disaster made known.

At the time of striking there must have been some 190 persons on board of her, out of whom only between twenty and thirty are known to have been saved.

The following was the muster roll of the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company's s. s. Bokhara, when she left Bombay on her ill-fated voyage:—

Mr. C D Sams, R N R, Commander; Mr. G H Prickett, chief officer; Mr. G Ingles, second officer; Mr. T Jones-Parry, third officer; Mr. W H Sweeny, fourth officer; Mr. E D Pode, surgeon; E Bonivente, boatswain; P Brennan, carpenter; Foo King, chinese joiner; J Lewis, W Hudson D Davies, R Bale, G Reeves, H Gaskin, C Wilson, T Friend, and T Ward, A Bs; Mr. P O'Brien, chief engineer; Mr. A B Cockburn, second engineer; Mr. A Paton, 3rd engineer; Mr. G W Hills, fourth engineer; G Honston, boilermaker; W Kendall, winchman; Mr. H T Ward, steward in charge; M Mitchell, barman; H Hughes, cook; T Winter, baker; Agos Andradis, butcher; W Martin, 2nd saloon steward; G Poppy, head waiter; A Wilson, 2nd waiter; Dastan Fernandes, pantryman; Miguel de Souza, 2nd pantryman; R Chipps, W Petty, E Elliott, A Reading, H Briscoe, G Fernandes, Jose Dias, T de Costa, L de Souza, Cam de Souza, Seb de Costa, Andre Contino, stewards; P J Garwhods, general servant and writer; stewardes transferred to the ship in Colombo from s. s. Paramatta: Natives lascar, 40; Engineers, 43 Pursers, 12; and 48 others;—total 143.

THE CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS.

Captain Sams, the Commander of the Bokhara, is one of the most popular men in the service, and though the telegram reports him drowned it is sincerely trusted he has escaped. He is aged 41, and unmarried. He belongs to Nottingham, and entered the service in 1872, serving as an apprentice on board the Indus. He has been in command five years, and is a man who has gained the confidence of the Company for his smartness and good seamanship. He is also a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve, and a warrant has just arrived in Bombay giving permission to him to fly the blue ensign. He was extremely popular whilst running on the Australian line, and was also in the Bokhara whilst she was running between Alexandria, Brindisi, and Venice. When the latter line was done away with he came out to Bombay and took up the China line on the 25th July, 1892.

Mr. G. Ingles, the second officer is 29 years of age, and a married man, and has been in the Company about seven years. He is also a popular officer, and has served principally on the Japan line. He belongs to Southampton. Mr. Ernest D. Pode, Surgeon, comes from London, is 29 years of age, and has only just been put upon the China run. Mr. P. Brennan, carpenter, is 27, and hails from a village in Essex. Mr. P. O'Brien, the chief engineer, is aged 45, and belongs to Dumbarton. The second engineer, Mr. A. B. Cockman, is 34, and belongs to Glasgow, whilst the fourth engineer, Mr. G. W. Hills is 24, and comes from Holyhead. The boilermaker, Housten, is a Sunderland man, aged 23, and the winchman, Kendall, hails from Hull. Mr. Ward, the steward in charge, belongs to London. He is 56 years of age, and only recently arrived in Bombay with his wife. The stewardess Mrs. J. Tyrer has had a fortunate escape. She left Bombay with the Bokhara, but had to be put ashore at Colombo, owing to illness. She was replaced by another woman, but her name is unknown. Most of the lascars come from Damaun, Surat, Gogo, and Bombay. There were twelve Goanese, serving in the purser's department.

THE BOKHARA.

The Bokhara is a sister ship to the Malwa, and was a three-masted schooner rigged vessel. She was built in 1873 by Caird and Company, Greenock. Here measurements were, length. 360 feet; beam, 39 feet; registered tonage, 1,696 net; nominal horse-power, 500; and had a speed of about 13 knots. She was a fine vessel, and at one time was one of the swifted vessels in the P. and O. fleet. She has been singularly lucky up to the present time, and has never met with any serious mishap, although she has had to weather several bad typhoons in the China seas. In 1874 the Bokhara was caught in a storm not far from the Pescadores, and had a bad time of it.

As we have already stated few serious casualties blacken the history of the P. and O. Company, and the only calamity that at all compares in seriousness with the wreck of the Bokhara, was the total loss of the Corea about 30 years ago. This vessel was in the China seas when she encountered a typhoon, and was never heard of afterwards. The stranding of the Tasmania in April, 1887, in the Straits of Bonefacio between Corsica and Sardinia, was bad enough, but there the death-roll was much less, twenty men of the thirty-four lost dying from exposure. The latest casualty was the stranding of the Hongkong in November, 1890, on the rocks off Perim, but there fortunately no lives were lost.

THE SURVIVORS.

The names of Mr. G. H. Prickett, chief officer, Mr. Jones-Parry, third officer, and Mr. W. H. Sweeney, fourth officer, have been given as amongst the survivors, also the names of two passengers, Mr. Lowson and Mr. Markham. Who the remainder are is not known.

FRAU RICHTER, the gifted wife of the eminent conductor, was a short time since said to be suffering from cancer. Her health has, however, so greatly benefited from her sojourn at Carlsbad that her doctors have great faith the malady will, after all, prove to be of a curable character, and that they will be able before long to announce the patient's convalescence.

## BOMBAY GYMKHANA ATHLETIC AND SPORTING MEETING.

THE variety in the second day's Sports "between the flags" of the Bombay Gymkhana Athletic and Sporting Meeting was the Mounted Competitions. The attendance was better than on the previous day, both inside and outside the enclosures. There was a large field for ponies and galloways which brought out some pretty animals. The Bareback Spiral Race was contested in four heats, in the final of which Mr. G. P. De Saone skilfully guided his pony through the tortuous track, and romped in for first honours. The horse scurry over the short distance of a quarter-of-a-mile was a pretty race. The field went off smartly and together, and when the post was reached Mr. J. L. Symons, on *Bittern*, caught the judge's eye, in front of Mr. E. E. Steele, who was a good second, on Mr. Owen's *Ebor*. In the jumping competition for ponies and galloways, the fences were cleared without the application of much pressure, and was won by Mr. Cecil Gray, on *Murghi*. The tent-pegging by sections of four displayed some excellent schooling. Four teams competed, of which the Bombay Gymkhana bore away the palm with 28 points. The Pali Hill team were the favourites for style of riding. The two points awarded for their superior schooling was no doubt earned in the company of Mr. Little, the Captain of the Bombay Light Horse. A novel and interesting introduction was the Victoria Cross Race, in which teams of five started over a hurdle, dismounted, and rescued a dummy from an ambush under the enemy's fire, and returning over a hurdle to the winning post. Mr. Capper's pony afforded considerable amusement by suddenly stopping in front of the first hurdle, which it would not take. The enemy behind the ambush was represented by a number of soldiers of the Marine Battalion, who poured a warm volley into the troopers. The horses were remarkably quiet under the fire. The race was won by Mr. H. E. Proctor on Sheik. The Gretna-Green Race was replete with fun, provided by the grotesque get-up of the horsemen, but particularly the lady-riders. Mr. Proctor was accompanied by Miss De Soane; Mr. Munro attended Miss Reddie, and Mr. Foulkes, Miss Payne-Gallwey. The fancy disguises were capital. The Band of the Marine Battalion discoursed a selection of music. The following are the results:—

BARE-BACKED SPIRAL RACE.

| | |
|---|---|
| G. P. De Saone ..... | 1 |
| T. P. Dowdall ..... | 2 |

HORSE SCURRY.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. L. Symons on Bittern ..... | 1 |
| E. E. Steele, on Mr. R. R. Owen's Ebor ..... | 2 |
| H. Payne-Gallwey, on Mr. C. Greenway's Nancy Lee ..... | 3 |

JUMPING COMPETITION FOR PONIES AND GALLOWAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. C. Grey, on Murghi ..... | 1 |
| Mr. J. L. Symons, on Soheil ..... | 2 |
| Mr. H. Payne Gallway ..... | 3 |

TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS OF FOUR HORSES AND PONIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Gymkhana team, 28 points ..... | 1 |
| Bombay Light Horse, No. 2 team, 26 points. | 2 |
| Bombay Light Horse, No. 1 team, 24 points. | 3 |
| Pali Hill team, 20 and 2 points for style..... | 4 |

VICTORIA CROSS RACE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. H. E. Proctor, on Sheikh ..... | 1 |
| Mr. H. Symons, on Lapwing ..... | 2 |
| Mr. T. W. Birkett, on Dandy ..... | 3 |

GRETNA-GREEN RACE.

This race was run round the trees and back. Gentlemen were to lead the lady with a rein or rope, and was to be ridden in fancy costume:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Foulkes and Miss Payne-Gallwey ..... | 1 |
| Mr. Munro and Miss Reddie ..... | 2 |
| Mr. Proctor and Miss De Saone ..... | 3 |

### GOLF.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SCRATCH COMPETITION.—SECOND DAY.

As we predicted yesterday the second day's play made a difference in the positions occupied by the players. The three who led on Monday maintained the pride of place, but their play was not so good as on Monday. Dr. D. MacDonald won the first prize with an aggregate of 93—not a brilliant score, but, considering the number of unusual hazards scattered over the course at present, the hurdles, the water jumps, not to mention the innumerable buffalo and horse foot prints the score is one which deserves the first place. Mr. R. M. Gray made a good fight for first place, as he won the second place and prize with an aggregate of 95. Mr. Gray has come on during the past year, and he will soon, if not now, be ranked amongst the scratch-players. Mr. Nixon, who showed a return to his best form on Monday, fell off considerably, as his aggregate was 98. Dr. Fooks made the best round so far of the competitions—44—but he had a lot of lee-way to make up. However, he ties with Mr. Nixon for third prize. Mr. L. J. Robertson and Mr. W. E. Young come next, and both of these players are improving rapidly. Mr. Betham, whose play on Monday was far below his form, recovered his play to a great extent, his round yesterday being a 47. Mr. Buchanan, who also was off his game on Monday, did a 47. The following are the scores:—

| | 1st Round. | 2nd Round. | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr D MacDonald | 45 | 48 | 93 | 1st Prize. |
| Rev R. M Gray | 45 | 50 | 95 | 2nd do. |
| Mr C E Nixon | 45 | 53 | 98 | Tie for |
| Dr G E Fooks | 54 | 44 | 98 | 3rd Prize. |
| Mr L I Robertson | 49 | 50 | 99 | |
| Mr W E Young | 48 | 52 | 100 | |
| Captain Stanley Smith | 54 | 50 | 104 | |
| Mr D Carmichael | 56 | 50 | 106 | |
| Mr W G Betham | 60 | 47 | 107 | |
| Mr J Begbie | 57 | 51 | 108 | |
| Dr A Peterkin | 59 | 58 | 117 | |
| Mr E B Raikes | — | 53 | — | |
| Mr I G Buchanan | — | 47 | — | |
| Mr J T Murray | Absent. | | | |

The first golf handicap commences this morning. There are twenty-two entries, and there would have been more, but that several players have had to withdraw their names at the last moment.

The following is the result of the draw for order of play and for partners, and the handicap points (for two rounds) are also given:—

| | | Handicap for two rounds. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dr A Peterkin | 6 |
| | Mr G C Whitmore | 18 |
| 2 | Mr J Begbie | 8 |
| | Mr E B Raikes | 6 |
| 3 | Mr W H Reid | 10 |
| | Capt Stanley Smith | 6 |
| 4 | Mr M F Reid | scratch |
| | Mr C H S Boggs | 12 |
| 5 | Mr W G Betham | scratch |
| | Mr W E Young | 6 |
| 6 | Dr G E Fooks | scratch |
| | Mr W Munro | 14 |
| 7 | Dr A H Deane | scratch |
| | Mr C E Nixon | 4 |
| 8 | Mr J G Buchanan | 14 |
| | Mr A Taylor | 18 |
| 9 | Mr D Carmichael | scratch |
| | Dr D MacDonald | 6 |
| 10 | Mr L I Robertson | scratch |
| | Mr R M Gray | 14 |
| 11 | Mr M C Turner | 12 |
| | General Budgen | |

The Committee of the sporting meeting have organised a Smoking Concert, which will be given in the Gymkhana Pavilion this evening, commencing at 9-30, when the following programme will be rendered:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Duet—Harmonium and Piano | Marche aux Flambeaux. Scotson Clark. Messrs. Mant and Dove. |
| Song | London Bridge ..... Molloy. Mr. H. M. Steuart. |
| Song | Jolly Good Company ..... Godwin. Mr. Cotton, R. O. Y. L. I. |
| Whistling Solo | Should he upbraid ..... Sir H. Bishop. Mr. E. T. Arundell. |
| Song | Phillis is my only Joy ..... Hobbs. Mr. Reddie. |
| Song | I couldn't ..... Arthur Lloyd. Mr. Tapp. PART. II. |
| Duet—Harmonium and Piano | Il Trovatore ..... Verdi Arr; by Lowe. Messrs. Mant and Dove. |
| Song | Bang upon the Big Drum. Mr. C. G. Carnegy. |
| Song | Shall I be wasting in Despair ..... Barker. Mr. H. M. Steuart. |
| Bones Solo | Mr. Rumbold. |
| Solo | Up to date ..... C. Bignell. Mr. Cotton, R. O. Y. L. I. |
| Song | How do you do dear Boy. C. Godfrey. Mr. Tapp. |

All members of the Gymkhana and subscribers to the "week" are invited

## BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE matches arranged between the 2nd K. O. Y. L. Infantry *vs.* Bo. Rifle Club will take place at Colaba to-morrow, commencing at 7 a.m., at 200 yards. Members are requested to be on the ground in time.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 83·0 |

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 79·7 |
| 10 a.m. | 84·3 |
| 2 p.m. | 83·9 |
| 6 p.m. | 82·7 |

## AN INTERVIEW WITH LORD TENNYSON.

THE following letters give an interesting account of a visit to Lord and Lady Tennyson at Hazlemere, in July, by Miss Cornelia Sorabjee, Graduate of the Bombay and Oxford Universities, accompanied by her younger brother, Richard Sorabjee. The letters were written to Mrs. Sorabjee in Poona, and reflect with admirable simplicity the impression made on them by the imposing but gracious personality of the great Laureate, who has since gone to his rest.

Miss Sorabjee, writing on the 20th of July, the day after the visit, says:—

"Yesterday was ideal. We went out, Dick and I, to pay our long-promised visit to Lord Tennyson. The day was chilly, but the sun repented and greeted our arrival at Hazlemere. It is such lovely country round about there. Mrs. Hallam Tennyson met us—a tall, slight creature, with the sweetest face imaginable, and voice and manner, the essence of refinement and gentleness. We drove through a lovely country, reminding me of my dear Scotland (in which Miss Sorabjee had spent some happy weeks).

"Hills covered with bracken and forest and springing bell heather—and, in between the hills, the loveliest peeps of the distances. We got higher and higher, and it was all delightfully *country*—no noise of whirring trains or smoke of sordid chimney approach the retreat of the Laureate. The house and grounds are those of a typical English place, well-kept, prettily-built, and comfortable. The views from here too pass description. Mr. Hallam Tennyson received us first, then we went to look for his father. Mr. Hallam is delightful too,—the rather solid Englishman type to look at, but with the most charming smile and the deepest blue eyes, and incomparable manners. His father and mother cannot do without him—so he and his wife live there and take care of them. I was glad Dick should see his devotion to his parents.

"We walked about the grounds and saw Mrs. Hallam's pet garden, and the entrance into the woods, and then returned to the house and were introduced to Lady Tennyson. She is such a sweet lady. She is always a great invalid, so was on the sofa—but rose to receive me, and I shall not forget how she looked—tall, very slight, very pale-dressed, all in black, with a soft white lace headdress. I fancied Lady Ford must once have been like her. Her face was like that of the Abbess of some holy order—calm and reposeful, and showing character—but only sweetness and self-abnegation, not strong-mindedness or anything masculine. And her eyes—tiny little black beads—are full of interest, and the light in her face is marvellous. She talked of——and sent kind messages to the dear mother, whom she wishes she had seen when she was here. It was near lunch time, so I went up with Mrs. Hallam to wash my hands and then into her little sitting-room, where the babies were displayed. Lionel, aged 2½, a sweet child, Saxon type, and Aubrey, the dear fat baby—brown-eyed and haired, a little of the Norman, and a lovely contrast to the elder.

"When we went downstairs again, after Lionel and I had fraternized Lord Tennyson was there. At the first sight of him I fancied I was going to be disillusioned. He is seared, withered, and yellow, and his hair is thinned, and only grey, not white; and one fancies him so different, but the face is the same, strong intellectual face one sees in photographs, and he replaced my imaginings of him later on in the afternoon, when he appeared in the garden in his large wide hat and Spanish cloak. His voice is rather querulous; but still characteristic. He greeted me with 'Good cheer to you, Famous Lady!' I greet you, a Graduate of two Universities!' and took me into lunch immediately. At lunch we talked politics, and of Oxford and common friends, and India, and Buddhism, and told anecdotes of sorts. After lunch he took a siesta, and I went in to see Lady Tennyson.

"After a while Mr. Hallam came and took me into the garden and round the grounds. Various visitors dropped in through the afternoon—a General and Miss Dashwood; and the Davitts, who live in Hazlemere. I liked Dr. Davitt an old man and a poet—Mr. Aubrey De Vere, who was staying with he Tennysons. You have discovered, by now my penchant for old men, I daresay. We had a walk together, and a very nice talk, and he got very far in that one interview, for he wanted to call me Cornelia—(of course, I let him)—and has asked me to go to Limerick, where he lives—and he will take me to Killarney. He will, I think, write me a poem now, sweet old man! He's very good, and has given most of his estates to help the poor in Ireland. He is a Roman, but did not convert me in the course of our walk. His train left before ours, and we said a tender farewell under the beeches!!—with many protestations of desire that we might meet again.

"We had tea in the garden, and then Lord Tennyson read us his latest poem. We are bound to secrecy, because it isn't out yet; but some day I shall tell you how he read and annotated it to us, and you can imagine how delightful he looked in that large hat and the Spanish cloak, sitting in the sunshine, with the poet's soul of him illumining his face, and his long grey hair kissing his shoulders. We sat by, awed and fascinated, drinking in every word—and as his poem burst into a final hymn to the Sun—with as much vigour and beauty as ever marked his early poems, one felt how genius never dies. And then my throat nearly burst with joyousness at the intensity of it all.

"We went in after that, and heard the phonograph; among other things Lord Tennyson's voice reciting the 'Charge of the Light Brigade.' It was uncanny to say the least. . . . I wish I had time to give you more than this rough sketch of our visit."

The following is the account of the memorable visit given by the younger brother of Miss Sorabjee:—

"I will tell you about our visit to the poet. We arranged to catch the 11-35 a.m. train to Hazlemere. The train had, without our knowing it, been put 10 minutes earlier. I arrived at Waterloo in time to catch it had it started at the earlier time, but I did not arrive till after 11-30. I was in a great haste, but very fortunately the train was six minutes late, so we had time to jump in without taking our tickets. Mrs. Hallam Tennyson, Lord Tennyson's daughter-in-law, met us at Hazlemere, and drove us up to Aldworth, in a two-horse landau. Hazlemere is a very pretty little village, but words will not describe the beauty of the drive from Hazlemere to Aldworth, *i.e.*, the house. The way lies over hills, rich with heather and bracken, and commanding a glorious views on every side. It was a misty morning, and though sun adds a great deal to landscape, yet there is a certain charm which mist lends to scenery. The drive was from three to four miles. The house itself it just over the borders of Surrey, and so is situated in Sussex. Huge trees quite conceal it from the vulgar gaze of the public. Even when within the gate, nothing of the edifice is to be seen till the drive suddenly winds, bringing you quite unexpectedly to the porch of the Poet's exquisite home.

"Mr. Hallam Tennyson and his wife both live with Lord and Lady Tennyson. The former's devotion to his parents is very touching. And, first, before I tell you what we did, I will describe the family. The Poet looks very aged, and cares for comfort in his dress. He bears signs of having been very handsome. He is exceedingly kindly, but could be very gruff on provocation. In the house he wears a a black velvet scull-cap, in the garden a huge, huge, huge, black felt hat. Lady Tennyson is sweet beyond words; she is rather an invalid, and lies on a sofa in the drawing-room. I fell in love with her the moment I caught sight of the handsome white face, peeping out of the white cloak of lace thrown round her head and crossed under her chin. The first thought that enters one's mind is that one is face to face with one of God's own Saints. She is exactly what I have pictured Lady Ford to myself to be. Mrs. Hallam Tennyson is very pretty and interesting. She dresses beautifully and is evidently very sympathatic, fully realising the claims of humanity.

"Mr. Hallam Tennyson is very handsome and awfully kind. It is delicious to watch his filial devotion. Then came the little Hallams, Lionel, a three-year-old, and Aubrey, fifteen months; both little ducks with gold hair and blue eyes. Well, Mr. Hallam met us at the door, and we immediately started round the garden in search of the Poet, who was walking about, but we did not come across him. So I went into the drawing-room and chatted to sweet Lady Tennyson and a dear old man—Aubrey de Vere—the Irish poet—who was staying there. I quite fell in love with Aubrey de Vere too. Presently the Laureate entered and shook hands warmly with me, saying he was very pleased to see me there.

"I just had time to tell him about Connie before she came in with Mrs. Hallam, and he stepped forward to meet her, saying: 'Well, how do you do, you famous young lady?' We then went in to lunch, Lady Tennyson remaining in her sofa in the drawing-room. The conversation at lunch was delightful. The poet is exceedingly witty, and has a keen sense of humour. After lunch Lord Tennyson went to have a nap. I chatted to Lady Tennyson while I went up to the Hallams' little boudoir at the top of the house, and chatted to them. Then we walked about the grounds, a gentleman and Miss Van Hatten joining us. They were calling. I was glad they only stayed a short time as then we had the Hallams and Aubrey de Vere—the old sweet—all to ourselves. Tea and coffee were served at 4-30 p.m. in a sunny corner of the terrace. Lord Tennyson, joined us here, and after tea the Poet read us one of his poems, throwing in comments here and there where necessary. Thus was just delicious. Just after he had finished reading there were other visitors.

"Presently, we all went in to hear the phonograph. We heard several pieces of music and also 'Blow, bugle Blow' and 'The Charge of the Life Brigade,' which the Laureate had recited into it. Edison's partner presented them with the phonograph. It is really a marvellous instrument. At 6-30 the carriage came to take us to the station; it came all too quickly. Just before we left, they showed us the study. A huge and lovely room, with windows running almost the whole length of two walls, and commanding—oh! such a panorama. On a fine day one can see a distance of sixty miles. The garden and lawn are exquisite. The Poet is very proud of his trees. Mrs. Hallam has laid out a sweet little spot in the old English style of garden. Lord Tennyson at first refused to let her cut down the trees and cultivate this space, but now that it is done it is his favourite part of the grounds."

## THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Steamer siam with English mails of the 7th inst. left Aden at four o'clock on Monday evening, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at day-light on Sunday. The Siam which communicated at Aden with the Oceana brings the following passengers:—

From London: Mrs. Stewart's two children, Mr. Hill, son, and daughter, Mr. Mercer, Surg.-Capt. H. A. Commins.

From Brindisi: Sur

## Y. M. C. A. CRICKET SEASON OF 1892.

DURING the past season twenty-four matches were played of which fourteen were won, two drawn, and eight lost. Two or three other matches were arranged, but had to be cancelled owing to heavy rain. The first eleven, although they played but few matches, were fairly successful, winning four, drawing one (the return with the Parsee Gymkhana) and losing one (vs. the Poona Gymkhana). The Y. M. C. A. were not so strong in bowling as in the last season, and this accounts in some measure for their losing so many "an XI." matches. The following results, however, shows that the average is very little below that of last year. H. J. Clark heading the first eleven bowlers with an average of 5·2 runs per wicket, and D. Holden, those of all matches with an average of 4·61 runs per wicket. The average of all the bowlers is very good being 5,244 balls, 1,850 runs, 325 maidens, and 285 wickets or an average of 6·27 runs per wicket. The following are the bowling averages :—

BOWLING AVERAGES.

First Eleven Matches over two innings.

| | Balls. | Runs. | Mds. | Wkts. | Wide. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H J Clark..... | 368 | 202 | 33 | 39 | ... | 5·2 |
| P Hildreth ..... | 161 | 44 | 17 | 8 | ... | 5·5 |
| F J Clark ..... | 646 | 207 | 40 | 35 | .. | 5·91 |
| R W Bolleau ... | 125 | 47 | 7 | 6 | ... | 7·83 |
| E James ..... | 275 | 83 | 26 | 6 | 1 | 13·83 |
| E J Hale ..... | 255 | 80 | 21 | 2 | ... | 40·0 |
| Two innings and under. | | | | | | |
| H Winckler ... | 15 | .. | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 wkts. |
| J Allan..... | 25 | 2 | 4 | 4 | ... | 2 |
| A J Roberts ... | 30 | 10 | 1 | 1 | ... | 10·0 |
| C Aldridge..... | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Gen! average 2,000 | | 682 | 152 | 103 | 1 | 6·62 |

Bowling averages : All matches over three innings.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D Holden ..... | 250 | 83 | 19 | 18 | .. | 4·61 |
| V Roberts ..... | 234 | 84 | 9 | 18 | .. | 4·66 |
| H J Clark ..... | 698 | 225 | 48 | 48 | ... | 4·68 |
| J Allan..... | 753 | 234 | 41 | 48 | .. | 4·87 |
| R W Bolleau... | 318 | 115 | 10 | 21 | .. | 5·47 |
| H S. Winckler. | 120 | 34 | 13 | 6 | ... | 5·66 |
| F J Clark..... | 846 | 207 | 40 | 35 | .. | 5·91 |
| E Sands ..... | 295 | 170 | 9 | 25 | .. | 6·8 |
| E James ..... | 410 | 111 | 33 | 15 | 1 | 7·4 |
| C H Butler ... | 137 | 62 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 7·75 |
| P Hildreth ..... | 256 | 73 | 24 | 8 | ... | 9·12 |
| A G Roberts ... | 219 | 107 | 10 | 10 | ... | 10·7 |
| E J Hale ..... | 310 | 107 | 23 | 6 | ... | 17·83 |
| Bowling averages : All matches three innings and under. | | | | | | |
| M Cohen ..... | 105 | 27 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3·0 |
| H W Nash ..... | 10 | 6 | 6 | ... | 2 | 3·0 |
| A P Harrington ..... | 20 | 10 | 1 | 3 | .. | 3·33 |
| N W Graham . | 113 | 33 | 5 | 6 | .. | 5·5 |
| E Waller..... | 100 | 35 | 6 | 4 | ... | 8·75 |
| J Waller..... | 50 | 32 | 1 | 2 | ... | 11·0 |
| A P O'Brien ..... | 45 | 29 | 3 | 2 | ... | 14·5 |
| C Aldridge ..... | 50 | 15 | 4 | 1 | ... | 15·0 |
| A L de Mynn.. | 30 | 14 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| E H Vears ..... | 40 | 29 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| W George ..... | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| A E Tittle .... | 15 | 18 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | 5,244 | 1,850 | 325 | 285 | ... | 6·27 |

From the batting averages given below it will be seen that forty-five members played matches during the season, most of them in several.

BATTING AVERAGES : FIRST XI MATCHES.

| Names. | No. of Innings. | Times not out. | Total runs. | Highest in an innings. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H E Harrington ..... | 7 | ... | 143 | 51 | 20·42 |
| H J Clark ..... | 9 | .. | 144 | 32 | 16·0 |
| W George ..... | 9 | 1 | 123 | 30 | 15·37 |
| F J Clark..... | 9 | ... | 109 | 23 | 12·11 |
| R W Bolleau... | 7 | 3 | 34 | 18* | 6·8 |
| H E Winckler ... | 6 | .. | 36 | 15 | 6·0 |
| E James ..... | 4 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 5·3 |
| A J Cooper..... | 5 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 5·0 |
| E J Hale ..... | 7 | ... | 29 | 12 | 4·14 |
| A F Harrington ..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4* | 4·0 |
| W B Leggett..... | 9 | ... | 26 | 6 | 2·88 |
| Three Innings and less. | | | | | |
| H C Wallich ..... | 2 | 1 | 16 | 15* | 16·0 |
| A E Tittle ..... | 1 | ... | 6 | 6 | 6·0 |
| A P O'Brien ..... | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5·0 |
| V Roberts ..... | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 4·5 |
| C Aldridge ..... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | 3·0 |
| A L Roberts ..... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | 3·0 |
| M Cohen..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 0·0 |

BATTING AVERAGES.

All Matches.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H E Harrington ..... | 7 | ... | 143 | 51 | 20·42 |
| H J Clark ..... | 11 | ... | 187 | 32 | 17· |
| F J Clark..... | 9 | ... | 109 | 23 | 12·11 |
| A J Cooper..... | 14 | 4 | 124 | 30 | 12·4 |
| W George ..... | 16 | 1 | 183 | 30 | 12·266 |
| R W Bolleau... | 15 | ... | 144 | 49 | 9·6 |
| M Purvis..... | 10 | ... | 91 | 23 | 9·1 |
| V Roberts ..... | 8 | 1 | 69 | 30 | 9·12 |
| D Holden ..... | 9 | 1 | 62 | 30* | 7·75 |
| E James ..... | 10 | 2 | 60 | 23 | 7·5 |
| A R Sharp ..... | 1 | ... | 7 | 7 | 7· |
| J Allan..... | 12 | 1 | 68 | 24 | 6·83 |
| J Waller ..... | 10 | 1 | 57 | 18* | 6·33 |
| A P O'Brien ..... | 9 | 3 | 37 | 16 | 6·16 |
| A F Harrington ..... | 7 | 1 | 37 | 19 | 6·16 |
| P Hildreth ..... | 8 | ... | 42 | 15 | 5·25 |
| E Waller..... | 10 | 1 | 47 | 17* | 5·22 |
| H C Wallich ..... | 6 | 1 | 29 | 15 | 5·8 |
| F L McAfee ..... | 9 | 3 | 30 | 10 | 5·5 |
| M Cohen ..... | 6 | 1 | 25 | 11 | 5· |
| W B Leggett ..... | 14 | ... | 59 | 25 | 4·92 |
| * not out. | | | | | |
| E Sands..... | 13 | .. | 61 | 9 | 4·69 |
| E J Hale ..... | 9 | .. | 39 | 12 | 4·33 |
| C Aldridge ..... | 2 | .. | 9 | 6 | 4·5 |
| W N Shiistone ..... | 6 | .. | 22 | 6 | 4·4 |
| R Laxton ..... | 9 | 2 | 27 | 11* | 3·85 |
| A L de Mynn ..... | 7 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 3·16 |
| G H Couts ..... | 6 | .. | 18 | 6 | 3·6 |
| E W Sands ..... | 6 | 1 | 21 | 6 | 3·5 |
| A E Tittle ..... | 2 | ... | 7 | 6 | 3·5 |
| E Ward ..... | 6 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 3· |
| D J Sharp ..... | 3 | ... | 7 | 3 | 2·33 |
| W J McAfee ..... | 2 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2·5 |
| G H Butler ..... | 10 | .. | 21 | 12 | 2·1 |
| E Simmons ..... | 10 | .. | 21 | 7 | 2·1 |
| A O Owen ..... | 2 | .. | 4 | 4 | 2· |
| J O Leary..... | 3 | .. | 5 | 4 | 1·66 |
| G B Vears ..... | 3 | .. | 4 | 2 | 1·33 |
| E W Fritchley ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1* | 1· |
| E Baillie..... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | 1· |
| R W Browne..... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1· |
| N W Graham ..... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1· |
| J H Bodwell..... | 7 | .. | 6 | 2 | 0·15 |
| J W Martin ..... | 4 | .. | 3 | 3 | 0·75 |
| G B Goyder ..... | 1 | .. | 0 | 0 | 0·0 |
| not out. | | | | | |

It would take up too much space to remark upon the qualifications of the various players, we will, therefore, only refer to the excellent performance of Herbert C. Harrington, who has batted most consistently throughout the season. The wicket-keeping of W. B. Leggett has also been good. We regret to notice that some of the bowlers who were to the fore last year have not done nearly so well this season, but it is, however, hoped that next year they will be found more dangerous than they have ever been before.

The following is the list of matches played during the season :—

Result of matches—played 24, won 14, drawn 2, and lost 8.

| Opponents. | Club. 1st Innings. | Club. 2nd Innings. | Opponents. 1st Innings. | Opponents. 2nd Innings. | Result. | What XI. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Won. | Twenty-Two. | | Eleven. | | The XI by 139 runs. | |
| 1st XI vs XXII..... | 221 | 52 | 113 (7) | 65 | 49 runs | an |
| Alam CC..... | 98 | .. | 58 | .. | 9 ,, | 2nd |
| P M's Customs C C..... | 104 | .. | 32 | 21 (1) | 72 ,, | 1st |
| B B & C I Railway C C | 55 | .. | 46 | .. | 9 ,, | 2nd |
| Mhow Battalion C C. | 109 | .. | 65 | .. | 44 ,, | 1st |
| Accountant General's Office C C..... | 65 | .. | 43 | .. | 22 ,, | 2nd |
| Parsee Gymkhana ..... | 79 | .. | 70 | .. | 9 ,, | 1st |
| Poona Gymkhana..... | 48 | .. | 44 | .. | 4 ,, | 2nd |
| Bombay Gymkhana..... | 125 | .. | 59 | 64 (7) | 66 ,, | 1st |
| Armyand Navy Stores [illegible] | 102 | (9) | ... | 21 | ... 81 ,, | 2nd |
| Byculla Club, Bombay [illegible] | 178 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C C ..... | 68 | .. | 66 | .. | 2 ,, | 1st |
| B B & C I Railway C C | 60 | .. | 35 | .. | 25 ,, | 2nd |
| Mazagon C C ..... | 120 | (6) | 23 | .. | 97 ,, | an |
| Poona Y M C A ..... | 87 | .. | 68 | .. | 19 ,, | 2nd |
| Prawbon [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Telegraph C C ..... | 64 | .. | 36 | .. | .. | an |
| Parsee Gymkhana ..... | 88 | (2) | 101 | (7) | ... | 1st |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Esplanade Colours ..... | 37 | .. | 69 | .. | 32 runs | 2nd |
| Poona Gymkhana ..... | 61 | 144 | 149 | 108 | 80 ,, | 1st |
| Bombay Gymkhana ..... | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Esplanade Colours ..... | 45 | 7 | 84 | (7) | 52 ,, | 2nd |
| Residents C'mbowli ..... | 39 | 84 | 69 | 54 | 58 ,, | 3rd |
| Cantonment C C ..... | 62 | .. | 30 | .. | 16 ,, | an |
| Municipal C C ..... | 42 | .. | 6 | .. | 36 ,, | 2nd |
| Poona Y M C A ..... | 45 | 30 | 74 | 1 | 1 ,, | an |
| Poona Y M C A ..... | 38 | 45 | 50 | 33 | 8 ,, | 2nd |

The figures in brackets, indicate the number of wickets to fall in each innings.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF MATCHES.

| | Total runs. | Wickets. | Average per wkt. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opponents ..... | 2,067 | 276 | 7·31 |
| M C C ..... | 2,032 | 261 | 7·90 |

A CIRCULAR has been sent out by the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, Chicago, to all the women's organizations in America, asking for particulars of all the existent societies for the benefit of women and children. An encyclopædia will be issued at the Fair, containing all that information could possibly mean, including all societies promoted by women, whether intellectual, humanitarian, social, religious, or military. The scheme will be on much the same lines as the useful Englishwoman's Year-book published in London under the auspices of Miss Hubbard.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT is believed that the loss of life occasioned by the wreck of the Bokhara will be stated at about a hundred and forty souls.

THE Indian Currency Commission meets next week at the India Office.

CURRENCY NOTES made over to the Police on the 10 instant. Any person claiming them should apply at the Head Police Office, Byculla, between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

THE S. S. Woolloomooloo, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Newcastle, under the command of Captain A. R. Pilkington, with 537 horses, went ashore at Claremont Point, Queensland. The Woolloomooloo left Newcastle on the 20th September, and all went well until 10 p.m., on the 25th, when she suddenly grounded at Claremont Point in latitude 14·1 south, and longitude 143·44 east. Every effort was made to extricate her from her dangerous position, but in vain. At last after three days and nights they succeeded in extricating her at 6 p.m., apparently without damage. She then proceeded on her course to Bombay. During the voyage she had fine and clear weather for the first part, then she experienced strong monsoon from 2° S latitude to Cape Comorin with high sea, after which she had fine to port.

GOVERNMENT have accorded sanction to the Rangoon Naval Volunteers adopting the same uniform as now worn by the Calcutta Naval Volunteers. It has also been decided to specially except Naval Volunteers from the prohibitive rule regarding the wearing of gold lace by Volunteers.

THE Provost and Magistrates of Moffat, Dumfriesshire, have received from the executors of the late Mr. W. Proudfoot, of Craigisburn and Vleit Valley, Natal, a remittance amounting to £19,800, being a portion of the residue of Mr. Proudfoot's estate, for the benefit of the working men of Moffat.

COLONEL P. D. HENDERSON, C.S.I., the British Resident in Mysore, has returned to Bangalore, relieving Colonel Peacock, who has been acting for him for the past three months. Colonel Peacock, has left Bangalore, returning to Jeypore to take up his former appointment as Officiating Resident in that State.

MR. PELITI, the well-known caterer of Calcutta and Simla, has bought the New Club building at Simla for the handsome sum of Rs. 180,000, which is some twenty thousand rupees less than the original cost.

THE season reports of the Central Provinces for last week is summarised in the following general remarks :—Weather has continued to be clear during the week. The break has improved the prospects of standing crops. In the case of cotton a fully average outturn is expected. Some rain required, especially in the Nagpur country, for standing crops and for ploughing operations.

AT the close of the year 1891-92, there were 74 Companies or Associations working in Mysore, with a nominal capital of Rs. 40,47,687. This shows a falling off, but doubtless the change means an approach to health, and the weeding out of the least fit.

THE South Indian Railway traffic receipts for the week ending 17th September, were for passengers, &c., Rs. 72,396-12-8, and for goods, &c., Rs. 77,452-3-1, making altogether Rs. 149,848-15-9, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 135-7-10. During the corresponding week in 1891, the receipts were Rs. 1,28,638, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 142-12-4.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 8th October, were for passengers, &c., Rs. 78,599, and for goods, &c., Rs. 1,006,657, making altogether Rs. 1,85,256, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 220-8-8. During the corresponding week in 1891, the receipts were Rs. 1,71, 732-6-9, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 204-7-1.

LORD ROBERTS leaves Simla on the 28th instant, and makes a rapid tour along the frontier from Peshawar to Quetta, returning to Lahore by the 27th of November. His Exellency has had the gratification of seeing the defences on the Quetta side made as complete as possible, and the new road through the Gomal Pass opened out. Plans have also been drawn up for putting Attock and Rawalpindi in a equally good state of defence, but the want of money is likely to prevent anything being done till Russia arrives on the scene.

THE *Rangoon Times* hears that Mr. Fulton, the Judicial Commissioner of Lower Burma, will leave Rangoon on the 1st November to take up his appointment as officiating Judge of the Bombay High Court. Mr. Hosking, the Judge of Karachi, who has been appointed to officiate for Mr. Fulton as Judicial Commissioner of Lower Burma, is expected to arrive on the 20th November. In the interval Colonel Sirover will officiate as Judicial Commissioner in addition to his present duties, taking over charge from Mr. Fulton on the 1st proximo and giving over charge to Mr. Hosking on his arrival.

VERY satisfactory progress has been made in filling up the hole made by the subsidence on an embankment on the Furness Railway. The rails have been relaid, and the bank shows every sign of stability. On Sept. 26 a large number of goods engines were sent out, and about thirty goods and mineral trains crossed. Had these trains not been got through, the Barrow Ironworks would have had to be stopped. Passenger traffic is still carried on by means of conveyances ; but it is expected that in a few days the whole of the traffic will be carried on as before, after the line has been visited by the Board of Trade inspector. There are no further subsidences in the neighbourhood of the railway.

COUNTESS BRAZZA DI SAVORGNAN, the sister-in-law of the celebrated African traveller, possesses a castle at Brazzasco, in the province of Udine, where she has founded three schools for teaching lace making to the little girls out of their school and working hours. The girls are paid for the lace they produce every month, and get a prize in money besides for good conduct. The Countess intends to make small exhibitions of all the products of the peasants and their wives, where side by side with fine fruits will be seen corn, stable utensils, coarsely-woven textures, embroidery, and very fine lace. In this way Countess Brazza encourages the industry of many small villages.

AGAINST imitations of "the lucky chrysoprase" the public is warned to be wary. Superious gems, made in Germany, are now being offered for sale here. They are simply carnelian, dyed, and have a black tint, visible against the light. They can be easily distinguished by their transparency, the true chrysoprase being opaque. False fasceted rubies are also offered for sale. They are composed of small stones, and can be distinguished, we are told, by the absence of "silk," and by the white spots being all close together. They also lack the lustre of the true ruby.

RECENTLY the British Customs officials confiscated a consignment of German-made gloves, the buttons of which bore a French stamp, on the ground that the public might mistake the gloves for those of French make. The Customs authorities declared that they must confiscate even gloves stamped "made in Germany," if the buttons had a French stamp. The Prussian Minister of Commerce has now, a Berlin correspondent says, informed the German Chambers of Commerce of the matter, asking them whether the German glove industry could not, under the circumstances, make itself independent of French manufacturers, and make its own buttons.

A FIRM of Vienna stationers has obtained for a new issue of notepaper, fifty autographs of popular authors. They contain not more than two lines each, but all apply to letter-writing, whether they be good advice, or mere "chaff," as Herr Stellenheim's. "You will find the best part of the letter between the lines," or aphorisms like Baroness Eschenbach's : "The letters from those we love we burn at once or never !" Another author writes : "You can do what you will with this paper, only do not ask for autographs upon it."

## THE CHARGES AGAINST MESSRS. BEYTS AND CRAIG.

### THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE CRIMINAL COURT.

WE published yesterday a summary of the proceedings at the Central Criminal Court, when Charles Anthony Beyts and George Grant Craig were charged with conspiring to defraud the Chartered Mercantile Bank. The following is a fuller report of the proceedings :—

MR. JACKSON'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. William Jackson, chief manager of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China said the Bank has a branch at Bombay, the manager of which is Mr. Bergendahl. The defendants were customers of the Bank for a considerable time. The firm was "Beyts, Craig and Co.," consisting of Charles Anthony Beyts and George Grant Craig, and they carried on business at 31, Great St. Helens, as steam-ship owners and merchants, and they chartered vessels from time to time. The Bank at Bombay are in the habit, as part of their business, of purchasing bills of exchange, with what are called the shipping documents (the bills of lading and the invoice of the goods) attached. Those would be forwarded to us here and presented for acceptance in London. In this way the Bank did a considerable business with the firm of Beyts, Craig, and Co., extending over several years, and they had complete confidence in their integrity. When the acceptances were sent to him he should retain them until they were paid, and hand over the shipping documents to the firm. (The witness produced the four bills of exchange referred to in counsel's opening, amounting in gross to £3,733-3-1, and having the shipping document attached.) Those bills came forward in the ordinary way, and were presented for acceptance, and were accepted on the 23rd May, the signature in each case being that of Mr. Beyts. They would all mature on the 25th June. On the 28th June, in consequence of a communication he had had from Antwerp, he, in company with Mr. Barnard, assistant manager, called at the offices of Beyts, Craig and Co., and saw the two prisoners. Previously to that they had promised to give a margin—to make a deposit on account of the bills falling due on the 25th ; they first promised to give it on the Saturday, then on the Monday. On the Tuesda, nothing had come, but they sent a memorandum saying that they would make a proposition the following day. Witness objected to that and went round and saw both prisoners together. He asked Beyts : "How is it these bills are not paid ?" or, "Why don't you pay these bills—what about these bills ?" He did not seem to be able to give any definite reply, but was desirous that witness should wait till the following day. He then pressed him and asked him to say definitely why the bills were not paid, but could get nothing satisfactory from him. It struck witness then that possibly something was wrong, and he said to Beyts (they were both seated close together), "Is the produce all right—is the produce there ?" He did not give any distinct answer ; so witness said to him : "Did the produce ever exist ; was it ever shipped ?" Then he said there had been some irregularities. Witness pressed him further and he said that the produce had not been shipped. He asked how it was that he had accepted the bills. He said : "Do you mean to tell me you have accepted these bills knowing that the produce was never shipped ?" and he said: "Yes, it was so." Witness asked him why he had not stopped it. He said he had written and wired to his son in Bombay to stop it, but that he (the son) would not stop it ; he would persist carrying on this kind of business. He then turned to Mr. Craig and said : "You have been in Bombay ; how is it you did not stop this ? Can you tell when it began ?" He said : "When I left Bombay in April, 1891, there was nothing of the kind, but when I got back in October I found it had been begun and this business was being done." Witness said : "Why did not you stop it then ?" He turned towards Mr. Beyts, and said : "It was my old partner's son, and I did not like to do anything." He then asked them what would be the amount the Bank would lose—what was the total amount of the bills we held for which there were no documents, because we had other bills besides these four. Mr. Beyts said that he was dazed, and that he would let witness know next morning, he would call and put a statement before me and make a proposition. He said : "No ; you must surely know the amount the Bank will lose." After some little time Mr. Craig said it would be about £30,000, and that was acquiesced in by Mr. Beyts. Witness then pressed them, instead of making a proposition the next day, to tell him something there and then. They produced an account that they had received from Bombay, showing that the Bombay firm was indebted to them in a large amount of money. Of course that was no information to me. Witness pressed Mr. Craig again as to why he had not stopped this business, and he turned round to Mr. Beyts and said : "Well, you had better tell Mr. Jackson everything." There was, however, nothing further said except that they would come the next day and make a proposition to me. He got up from the chair and said to Mr. Beyts : "Then you mean to tell me that you have been accepting bills when you knew that the produce had not been shipped against them ?" and he said : "Yes." He immediately consulted the solicitors to the Bank, and next day the matter was reported to the directors. On the 29th the two prisoners went to the Bank and Beyts handed in the memorandum produced. It shows the following amounts :—

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Santon ..... | 3,733 | 3 | 1 |
| Millbridge ..... | 16,253 | 2 | 3 |
| Acanthus ..... | 3,771 | 2 | 3 |
| Fairlop..... | 1,783 | 4 | 0 |
| Annie Barrow ..... | 6,936 | 12 | 0 |
| Edenbridge ..... | 8,741 | 12 | 6 |
| Zanzibar ..... | 7,024 | 13 | 1 |
| Total..... | £46,303 | 9 | 6 |

Even this list did not exhaust the amount for which the Bank hold bills against which there is no produce.

Cross-examined : Have you any idea how many thousands of pounds worth of bills outward have been bought by your Bank from Beyts, Craig and Co ?—I do not remember : it would not be anything very large. I do not think it would be £100,000 in ten years.

You had implicit confidence in the firm ?—In their integrity.—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pyke, Q.C. : All the bills you refer to, amounting to this £46,000, were drawn or signed by young Mr. Beyts about May, 1892, when Mr. Craig was in this country ?—I should say so, looking at the due date of the bills.

When you received payment as you did of some of these bills before the date of maturity, you would, I suppose, allow discount ?—Yes.

I suppose the fact that these bills were paid before maturity induced you to rely upon the security of the firm : you thought them perfectly solvent, did you not ?—I thought it was all right, but the mere fact of their taking up a bill before it was matured would have nothing to do in it.

Did Mr. Craig say that it was not going on when he was in Bombay ?—No ; he never said anything of the sort. He said that when he left Bombay in April, 1891, nothing of the kind had been going on, but when he returned in October, 1891, he found that young Mr. Beyts had been manufacturing—"doing this kind of thing."

MR. BERGENDAHL'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Jens. Christian Bergendahl, examined by Mr. C. F. Gill, said he had been in the employment of the prosecuting Bank for eighteen years, and in February, 1889, took the position of manager of the Bombay branch. He left on the 29th June last in reference to this prosecution. He had for a long time known the firm of Beyts, Craig and Company as customers of the Bank, and Mr. Craig as the resident partner in Bombay. He had also known Mr. Henry Stafford Beyts, the son of the older partner, who signed by procuration for the firm. They had been in the habit of purchasing bills with shipping documents attached, and had done a considerable business of that description. The four bills produced were purchased that way. The firm of Beyts, Craig and Company were given credit for the amount, less the ordinary charge. He believed them all to be genuine documents.

Cross-examined : Witness was satisfied that Mr. Beyts, junior, had authority to sign per procuration for the firm. He first saw him about 1890. He had continued in India ever since. When he left India the prosecution against him was proceeding. He was not aware of its present position. He was one of the witnesses for the prosecution. The practice when they took these bill was to immediately credit the firm's Bombay account in the amount.

You knew this firm as being shipping agents for two limited companies, did you not ?—I knew them to be secretaries of the Bombay-London Steamship Company : they were managing owners of that Company. I believe they owned five or six boats. I believe they were also owners of the Minna Craig and the Mary Beyts.

You have known Mr. Craig in Bombay for some two or three years, and during that time with your continual experience of him as a business man have you always found him to be perfectly straitforward ?—He told me a lot of lies, according to what has turned out. (Laughter.)

Have you always found him to be straghtforward ?—He made me believe he was.

THE CHIEF MATE OF THE SANTON.

Mr. Frederick Arthur Hooton said :—I am a mate in the merchant service. I was at Bombay when the s. s. Santon was being loaded about the beginning of May this year. I was her chief mate. I superintended the putting of the cargo on board. Beyts, Craig and Co. were the charterers. As far as I recollect, there was one parcel shipped by that firm. I proceeded with the vessel to Antwerp, and arrived there about the end of May. We there discharged all the cargo and proceeded in ballast.

Several shipping clerks gave evidence as to the non-existence of goods which were on the bills of lading on the various vessels.

Mr. Hotham Richard Hotham, a clerk, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Beyts, Craig and Co. said :—On looking at the stock book found with reference to the s. s. Santon there was an entry of 1,404 packets of linseed ; that corresponded with an entry in the produce book, which showed now that parcel was dealt with When Mr. Craig went back to England towards the end of April, 1892, there were strained relations between the partners, but not directly. Notice to dissolve the partnership was given by Mr. Craig to Mr. Byets in May, 1890. He had heard high words passing between the partners. Mr. Craig complained about the books not being properly entered up.

MR. BEYTS' DEFENCE.

Mr. Besley, addressing the Court, submitted that there was no jurisdiction to try Mr. Beyts for the crime of conspiracy. In Dr. Barnard's case it was distinctly decided that one person in England going in a conspiracy in France with a number of other persons to throw bombe underneath the carriage of the late Emperor Napoleon III. was not punishable in this country. And it is a singular fact that an Act of Parliament was passed for the purpose of making triable in this country any person joining in a conspiracy with foreign subjects to kill anyone in a foreign country. That clearly points to this ; that where a conspiracy is there must be two persons conspiring. Now with regard to Mr. Beyts, he continued, there was no proof whatever that at any time of the conspiracy was he—to use the translation of the world "conspiracy"—"whispering" or saying anything to his son. All the evidence went on the contrary to show that he had no knowledge of this. He would not trouble his Lordship at any length upon that, because he had made the statement which has been read, and Mr. Beyts instructed him in no way to suggest that that statement is false, and which statement comes to this : that he in England had got a son in Bombay ; the son in Bombay did certain acts—whether they were criminal was unimportant, but if they were criminal the crimes were outside the jurisdiction of this Court, With regard to the whole crime, it was outside the jurisdiction of the Court, as was now proved in evidence before his Lordship, inasmuch as the papers said to be bogus papers are carried by young Beyts or by some clerk of young Beyts to the Bank in Bombay with the bills of exchange, they are sold, and the money carried to a bankers' account in Bombay. With regard to that the whole matter was complete ; and nothing in pursuance of the conspiracy followed. It was quite true that honouring the draft of the son was or putting a signature there in England, but that neither obtained money nor secured credit—nor that they were charged on this particular indictment with the latter ; that would be a matter of discussion if the other indictment was ever proceeded with. But the whole thing was completed absolutely in Bombay. Now referring back to that case of Dr. Barnard, they have the advantage of a case of The Queen vs. Cohn (4, Foster and Finlayson), where they would find that the case of Dr. Barnard was actually distinguished from the case then under review. With regard to his client, if there could be any suggestion that he acted criminally with his son, then he was a fagitive criminal, inasmuch as they could accuse him of a crime in Bombay and take him out to Bombay to be tried with his son. That would have been the proper course to take if proper advice had been given to the Bank. Instead of that, he was charged in England with joining with a person in Bombay, and certainly not with any person in the jurisdiction ; the conspiracy was really in two countries.

Mr. Gill observed that as it was not proposed on the other side to call evidence he would at once address the jury. Doing so he observed that Mr. Besley said that if the Bank had been properly advised in the matter they would have taken Beyts senior to the Bank for trial with his son. Now he should like thus to appreciate the position there. First of all, what were the facts that were undisputed ? It was impossible to dispute that a sum of £50,000 (it was really more, but let them call it £50,000) had been obtained from the Bank by fraud and by means of forgeddocuments. That was done by some one was perfectly clear, and it was done for the benefit of some one. For whose benefit ? For the benefit of a firm of Beyts, Craig and Co., the two partners of whom are standing now in the dook before you. Now what was the answer ? Mr. Besley in reply said, "Mr. Gill thought this case is too big and too strong for anybody to contest it." It passtd from that. When it was lookedat in its true bearings, it is quite obvious that with banks and companies and trading communities, there was in modern times a great desire to go too fast. There was no doubt that it was very desirable that when losses occur, it should be taken as a lesson to bankers not to be reckless, but they should not rush at every one through whose transactions they make losses and say, "We must have him up at the Central Criminal Court and put him in prison." It was too obvious that this prosecution was instituted for the express purpose of soothing the shareholders of the Bank—it might be for Stock Exchange purposes, to prevent a fall in the shares. But they had nothing to do with that ; they have got to look at what that transaction was. Were they anxious, eager—terribly eager—to get business in Bombay and to turn over profits ? Well, there was no crime committed by the Bank in that, but if they make losses they should not go about crying like school-boys that they have made them. Let the jury, as business men, think. It was well known to the Bank what this firm was. The firm as a firm could commit no crime at all. It must be the individual members, not the firm. They found that they had some shares in the Bombay Steamship Company, Limited, and there was a disagreement between the partners, because Mr. Beyts had kept in his own name a larger number of the shares than Mr. Craig thought he ought to have kept. They have nothing to do with that misunderstanding between the partners, except to explain, as it did explain the angry imputation made in that statement by Mr. Beyts that Mr. Craig had been dishonest with regard to ships' disbursements. It was the duty of the Bank manager to scrutinize the documents submitted to him. There were four bills of lading taken to the Bank manager, and what were the figures ? 1,600 bags of poppy seeds, 1,334 bags of rapeseed, 1,334 bags of linseed, and 1,334 bags of groundnuts ; only four items and yet three out of the four with totally different produce being exactly alike in quantity and number of bags ! Did they think any business man looking at that would be received ? It was more likely a champagne breakfast-giver saying : "Oh we must have something to show." No business man, if he were the smallest clerk in a bank could be deceived when he has brought to him invoices corresponding exactly in the numbers of the different commodities. He said it is transparent upon the face of the document that no fraud was practised at Bombay. Is was thoroughly well known to everybody there what these—which they now call forged documents—really were. If they were forged documents, why did they not charge Beyts with forgery ? He could be tried wherever he was found. If it were good enough for conspiracy, it was good enough for forgery. The uttering, if it were a crime in Bombay, was the same in London. They had never charged him with forgery ; they knew better. They knew that no jury looking at these figures would for a moment countenance the idea that any fraud was practised. See the persons who were the staff of a bank to whom the future and the present interest of large numbers of shareholders was confided ; remember they are dealing with a firm having the same partners in Bombay as in London, and not only shipowners, but managing owners for ships belonging to a company, and owning also two new ships, the Minna Craig and Mary Beyts. The young man, who only had a right to sign in Bombay per procuration, brought to the Bank the bills of lading. What was the ordinary course of a bill of lading ? Why, that the captain issued it only when either by the mate's receipt or otherwise he knows that his official representative had seen the goods come over the side of the ship. It was all very well to say : "Oh, but these people being shipowners and ship's agents, we naturally look their signatures per procuration." But why should they ? Consider what might have been done by these people at Bombay—that interesting German gentleman, for instance, who said, "No, no," and thought a lot before answering questions. Why should they not have said : "This is a peculiar position of things ; these gentlemen are shipowners and ship-agents, as well as merchants and dealers in produce ; if we get the captain's counter-signature to the bill of lading, it will be more satisfactory to us." What right had they I to try to punish persons, who were altogether ignorant of the thoroughly unbusinesslike way of the house in Bombay ? Why should you assume that the young man was not made a dupe out there in Bombay ? What if they had said : "The business must be made to appear large. If you think your father, upon your sending over advices that you have drawn, will accept, it will be not matter to us if you just put your name to these bills of landing, and you can put 1,334 bags in each one." Why should not that have happened ? The very eagerness, the greediness for profit, which brought down large banks, as they knew, whether in Australia, or in India, might be a perfect explanation of the way in which this fraud was initiated and brought about. He was not trespassing on the province of my friend, Mr. Pyke, but it was quite certain that when Mr. Craig was there there was nothing of this kind. It was after Mr. Craig had departed from India, and returned to England and before he could arrive out there again that the temptations and seductions might have been practised by the Bank and by the officials.

The circumstances under which the documents falsely representing produce were given was entirely unfolded to them, not concealed at all. They had no evidence whatever of any combination between the father and son in England ; and he asked them to say that the case failed in that proof, which they would always require that there was jurisdiction to try people for crimes committed in that country.

MR. CRAIG'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Pyke, for Mr. Craig, said that so far as Mr. Craig was concerned, he should rely upon the facts which had been proved in evidence. That there had been, irregularity to say the very least of it, perhaps dishonesty, on the part of some one in the case, was beyond dispute. How the dishonesty came to be brought about was a matter problematical, but whose dishonesty was it ? Was it the dishonesty of either of the men in this dock ? That it was the dishonesty or the irregularity of young Beyts, he thought they would have very little doubt. They had got now what the course of business was. The Bank in Bombay parted with the money, and lost the money with reference to which the prosecution was now being heard when the bills which were signed by young Beyts were presented. That was when the money was parted with. Before the bills were accepted the moment young Beyts took the drafts signed by him with these fictitious bills of lading attached to them in Bombay, the Bank wrote to the credit of the firm there the amount which they gave from those bills. That was young Beyts's doing and young Beyts's dishonesty or irregularity, and the acceptance of the bills carried the matter no tittle further : it did not take a single penny further out of the pockets of the Bank. Mr. Bergendahl told them that when Mr. Craig was in India with young Beyts who drew the bills and signed them ; and yet they had no instance of any fictitious bill which Mr. Craig ever signed. Did not that again confirm the fact that no bill of the sort ever was drawn before the 23rd, and that Mr. Craig knew nothing about such things ? Now, what was Mr. Craig's position in England ? When he first went home the first time he saw the books were in disorder. That was between April and October 1891 ; and he pressed for the books to be made up ; excuses were made that they were very busy—it was such a busy year. The bill-book was not made up since February, 1891 ; Mr. Craig knew it, and pressed for an explanation. The bill books, of course, would have had these bills in, and would have told Mr. Craig what he said he never heard of. This was borne out in Mr. Hotham's

## ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

It is pretty well established that every ten or twelve years, when the number of sun spots attains a maximum, there is also an increase in the number of auroral displays; and it has also been pointed out that when auroras are numerous lightning is less frequent. An interesting contribution to this subject appears in a recent issue of "Nature," from the pen of Mr. A. B. M'Dowall, M. A., a skilful student of natural phenomena, who illustrates, by the method of curves drawn from statistics, observations extending over a long period.

The balance of evidence thus far goes to show that high temperatures on the earth correspond with an unspotted condition of the sun, and that lightning accompanies high temperatures. On the other hand, low temperatures appear to attend a spotted condition of the sun. Auroras also seem to accompany a prevalence of solar spots; but whether they are due to the low temperatures or some other cause is not quite so clear as the dependence of lightning on high temperatures.

About six years ago Professor von Bezold found from an examination of lightning strokes in Bavaria that a minimum number of destructive lightning flashes occurred during a maximum number of sun spots, with indications of a secondary minimum of lightning nearly corresponding with a minimum number of sun spots. A somewhat similar result had been obtained by Professor Fritz from a study of thunderstorms in the Indian Archipelago. In the words of Professor von Bezold, "high temperatures and a spotless solar surface give years abounding in thunderstorms." Mr. M'Dowall has drawn two curves from observations made at Berlin and Geneva since the years 1830 and 1852, from which it appears that a maximum number of thunderstorms corresponds fairly well with a minimum number of sun spots.

A new biological laboratory is to be established at the Calcutta Zoological Gardens, chiefly for the purpose of studying snake poisons, and discovering good antidotes. Baboo Jov Gabinda Law, a wealthy Bengalee, has offered 15,000 rupees for the benefit of the institution.

Mr. Uriah A. Boyden, of Boston, Massachusetts, has deposited with the Franklin Institute one thousand dollars to be awarded as a premium to any resident of Nort America who shall determine by experiment whether all rays of light and other physical rays are or are not transmitted with the same Velocity. The southern boundary of Mexico is considered the southern limit of the Continent for the purposes of the premium; but residents of the West Indian Islands may compete. The memories must be received by the secretary of the Franklin Institute by January 1 next. They must be anonymous, but accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the name and address of the writer. The sealed envelopes of unsuccessful competitors will be destroyed unopened. The judges will be appointed by the board of managers of the Franklin Institute.

Another remarkable pit, the "Creux de Souci," in the Puy de Dome, has been explored for the first time by MM. Delebecque, Gaupillat, and Martel. It occurs in a street of recent basalt on the south side of the Puy de Montchal, and according to the local tradition, an underground stream runs from it to the neighbouring Lake Pavin. The crater-like mouth is 82ft. in diameter and 38ft. deep, but in the bottom a hole communicates with another hollow 70ft. deep, in which is a stagnant pool amitting carbonic acid fumes. The interior of the Creux has evidently been formed by an explosion of volcanic gas when the basalt was in a semi-fluid state.

With reference to the albino bear, which, as we mentioned yesterday, was taken in the western part of the island of Yezo, it is noteworthy that albino animals are regarded by the Japanese in a superstitious light. The appearance of one is considered a good omen for the reigning Mikado, and occasionally signalises a reign. For example, one reign is called "hakuchi senkan," or period of the white pheasant, another the "haku hoo senkan," or period of the white phœnix. A white fox is often mentioned in their fables, and a white serpent appears in their pictures of Benten, the goddess of fortune. Among the Japanese, as among the ancient Greeks and Scythians, white horses were dedicated to the gods, and are still attached to the larger temples of the country. The milk and butter of white cows were formerly prized as a medicine.

From a study of the climate of Egypt recently made by Dr. J. Hann, it appears that for three or four days in March or April a hot dusty wind visits Cairo, and destroys the foliage of many of the trees. During summer hot winds—the Etesian winds of the ancients, to which Thales ascribed the rise of the Nile—blow from the north, but although dry, they are clean. Towards September a dampness of the air accompanies the rise of the Nile, dew falls occasionally, and the heat becomes oppressive, owing to the moisture. October and November bring now and then a morning fog or a shower of rain; but after that the weather becomes pleasant and steady. Snow is unknown, frost is very rare, and rain is also infrequent. The highest temperature recorded at Cairo during the twenty-one years ending 1888 was 117 deg. Fahr., in August, 1881; the lowest was 28·4deg. Fahr., in February, 1880, the mean annual temperature was 70·5deg. Fahr. In 1887 the rainfall was only 0·87in., and in 1888 it was 1·67in. Hail and thunder storms are exceedingly rare.

A French scientific agriculturist has made a series of remarkable experiments with potatoes, in one of which he obtained a yield of no less than 45 tons of tubers per acre. He selected the best and soundest seed potatoes, ploughed the land very deeply, and manured it heavily. He also steeped the potatoes for 24 hours in a solution made by dissolving six pounds of saltpetre and six pounds of sulphate of ammonia in 25 gallons of water; then he allowed them to drain and stand for 24 hours for their buds to swell before planting them.

In his recent book on the pampas of La Plata, South America, Mr. W. H. Hudson, the naturrlist, gives some very interesting prrticulars about the armadillo. Like the swine it devours any kind of animal and vegetable food. It catches mice and poisonous snakes, kills them, cuts them up and eats as much as it requires. Although often hunted for its succulent flesh, by means of trained dogs, this singular animal actually multiplies in number as the population of a district increases. "If versatility in habits or adaptiveness can be taken as a measure of intelligence," says Mr. Hudson, "this poor armadillo, a survival of the past, so old on this earth as to have existed contemporaneously with the glyptodon, is the superior of the large brained cats and canines."

In a tour of the Paris hospitals, Dr. Baudoin has found that for acute rheumatism all the physicians prescribe salicylate of soda, with or without bicarbonate of soda or antipyrin. The dose varies with different practitioners; thus Dujardin Beaumetz gives 15 grains every three hours; Talamon the same quantity every two hours; Straus 45 to 60 grains in single doses twice a day; Bouchard 75 grains of the salicylate and 150 grains of the bicarbonate of soda daily.

Observations carried on at thirty-eight stations in the Adriatic, Mediterranean, North Sea, and the Baltic have shown according to Dr. A. Supan, that all the seas of Europe are, contrary to an old hypothesis at practically the same level.

The invention of the wheelbarrow has often been ascribed to Blaise Pascal, who flourished in the middle of the seventeenth century; but an old manuscript of the thirteenth century, recently examined, displays a picture of the familiar vehicle.

Mr. Hermann Krone, in Wiedemann's "Annalen" gives an account of some further experiments connected with the photography of spectra in their natural colours by Lippmann's method. He finds that the correct rendering of the various colours depends upon a high decree of accuracy in the proportions of the finely divided silver haloid and the colour sensitiser, as also upon the temperature of drying, the exposure, and the development. If the essential conditions are not fulfilled it may happen that yellow appears in the place of red, or that green exhibits a direct transition into violet, the blue being unrepresented. The result also depends upon the amount of water contained in the film, as influencing its thickness, and in the case of the solar spectrum upon the altitude of the sun. With a very long exposure the infra-red appears as dark purple, and the ultra-violet as a yellowish pink lavender colour. Mr. Krone has also succeeded in producing coloured photographs without Lippmann's mercury mirror. He simply covers the glass with black velvet exposing, as Lippmann did, through the glass. In this case the reflection from the inner surfaces of the glass take the place of that from the mercury. The exposure has to be considerably prolonged, and the colours towards the red end are less pure; but the blue, violet, and ultra-violet are quite as brilliant and well defined as in the mercury process.

Mr. Edward Curtice, of Messrs. Romeike & Curtice, Strand, London, has recently patened an arrangement for "advertising in the clouds," and the necessary machinery with powerful lenses will shortly be in operation from the top of the firm's premises in the Strand. The apparatus can be operated whenever there are clouds visible, and during foggy and misty weather almost any size or any style of advertisement, including portraits, drawings, figures, with or with colours, can, we are told, be reflected.


## NOTICES.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S

# ROSE.

(The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 3 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever years' standing will be sufficient.

The names of diseases it cures at once—

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions, Bilious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.

Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, postage charge As. 12. Dozen Rs. 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World. Postage to be sent when ordering.

☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it will be sent.

P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA,
44, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

CHANGE YOUR BLOOD with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly reliable alterative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is unsurpassed.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla

**The Best.**

It is a skilfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, 31, Elphinstone Circle, behind Telephone Exchange Office, Bombay.

PAMPHLET for MEN. Free by Post.

THE Consulting Physician and Electrician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, says: "*There is no doubt that Electricity is one of the most powerful NERVE tonics we possess.*" All sufferers from Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, Debility, Impotence, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Brain Fag, Hypochondriasis, Impaired Vitality, or any sign of Premature Old Age, consequent upon overstrain, or the effects of unhealthy climate, should write at once to Mr. C. B. HARNESS, *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians), for his NEW MEDICAL WORK, entitled "*Galvanic Electricity*," which will be sent to any address, on application, free by post, together with copies of testimonials selected from thousands. Note address, and write at once to Mr. Harness, THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, Ltd.,
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
*Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World.*
Advice by correspondence free of charge.

PIESSE & LUBIN'S EFFUMERY FACTORS from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
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May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
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Worth its Weight in Gold
ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

SIMS REEVES SAYS:—"This preparation Is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink."

MDME. MARIE ROZE (THE RENOWNED SINGER) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."

A POSITIVE RELIEF AND CURE FOR

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| Rheumatism | Fever |
| Gout | Headaches |
| Indigestion | Loss of Appetite |
| Impure Blood | Nervous Depression |
| Sluggish Liver | Sleeplessness |
| Skin Diseases | Enlarged Spleen. |

FULL DIRECTIONS ON EACH BOTTLE.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

INDIAN PLANTERS' GAZETTE SAYS:—"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."

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Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

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Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by
CHARLES COX & Co.,
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LIGHT GRAVITY
PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA QUALITY STOUT.

EXCELLENT QUALITY.
Compare it with other Burton Beer.
Price Per Doz. Qts. Rs. 6-4, Pints Rs. 4-4.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

## MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets and convalescence.

*IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION*
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
Travelling Representative: J. H. LASCELLES.

*Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London.* *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the Benger. He is now strong and fattening rapidly."

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EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

*London Medical Record* says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.
THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGER & Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

AGENTS { TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
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# MALTED MILK
A DELICIOUS FOOD.

FOR INFANTS. THE AGED.

FOR INVALIDS. TRAVELLERS.

THE only *perfect* food, made from the richest milk and malted wheat and barley, which, without any addition, contains all the elements necessary to sustain life. The only food *entirely* manufactured and bottled by machinery.

**MALTED MILK** is instantly prepared by dissolving in water.
**MALTED MILK** is recommended and prescribed by the most eminent Medical Authorities in England and America.
**MALTED MILK** keeps indefinitely, and is an inexpensive diet for all.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
MALTED MILK COMPANY, 39, Snow Hill, London, E.C.
TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla & Poona.
Trade and Native Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

*Carnrick's Soluble Food.*
*The Ideal Infants' Food.*

Contains Cow's Milk partially digested.
All the Starch of the Wheat used in Soluble Food is converted into the digestible form of dextrine.
Can be digested by the most delicate infant.
Is the only Food that contains sufficient BONE- and FLESH-MAKING material as well as fat.

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DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst, says—
"CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD I have ever examined."

Can be digested by the youngest Infant, unlike the Farinaceous Foods.
Does not sour on the stomach like the preserved Milk Foods containing sugar.
Does not form heavy curds in the child's stomach like cow's milk.
Does not require the addition of milk like other Foods, but alone is a perfectly Nutritious, Digestible Food for Infants.

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SUPPLIED BY TREACHER, KEMP, PHILLIPS.

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by MARION HARLAND, an attractively written booklet for mothers, sent, post free, by
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DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
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"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

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*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

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*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

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SOLE CONSIGNEES,
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# "CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 30, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to our enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
W. RIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

# CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
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SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THAT HORRID PIMPLE
SPOILS TO AN ALARMING EXTENT YOUR PRETTY FACE.
THAT HIDEOUS FRECKLE AND OILY SKIN MAR YOUR LOVELINESS.
WHY DO YOU KEEP THEM?
ARE YOU NOT MOST THOROUGHLY CONVINCED?
HAS NOT THE EVIDENCE BEEN SUFFICIENTLY STRONG?

DO you not know POSITIVELY that ANNA RUPPERT'S CELEBRATED SKIN TONIC will remove those blemishes, that it surely cures acne, eczema, oiliness, &c., and that it will give you a fresh, firm, healthy skin, that it will not hurt a child's complexion, that it is not powder or paint, but a mild beneficial tonic. Price, 10s. 6d. per bottle; three bottles at one time (usually required) 25s. Postage to India one bottle 2s. 3 bottles 4s. Complete course of remedies specially prepared for the climate of India 42·3·0 including postage. ANNA RUPPERT'S NEW VALUABLE BOOK OF BEAUTY, sent to any address FREE for 2d. in stamps. ANNA RUPPERT'S NEW AMERICAN LONG-WAISTED CORSET, already used by nobility, durable, excellent for figure, from 12s. 6d. Choice perfumes. Manicure and Chiropody, best artists, scientific work. Full line of Manicure Instruments and Cases for beautifying hands and nails. No charge for consultation by letter or in person. Advice cheerfully given. Address—

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GOUT and RHEUMATIC
PILLS,
CURE GOUT.
CURE RHEUMATISM.
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The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold at all Chemists' and Stores throughout India.

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NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

## PEPTONE WINE

*TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE*

**CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE** nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

**CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE** is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

**CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE** cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

*8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.*

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**A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!**

GRIMAULT'S

## INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, **stifling** sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

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**GRIMAULT'S**

## Matico Capsules

**AND INJECTION**

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

**MATICO INJECTION** is used in recent AND **MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

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**OF JAPAN**

(REGISTERED)

*RIGAUD and Cº*

PARIS

***Kananga Water*** the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragrance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

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## JULIEN'S FRUIT

A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

**Julien's Fruit** Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

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| Constipation, | Liver complaints, |
| Sick headaches, | Dyspepsia. |
| Dysentery, | Overheated blood, |
| Gastralgia, | Eruptions. |

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

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## DUSART'S SYRUP

OF

*Lactophosphate of Lime*

**HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE**

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' grea.l Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

**DUSART'S SYRUP is the best** Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

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## Rowland's Odonto

Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay! strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

## Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from Bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

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# THE "PREMIER" CYCLES,

THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,

**MANUFACTURED BY**

HILLMAN HERBERT AND COOPER, LIMITED,

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

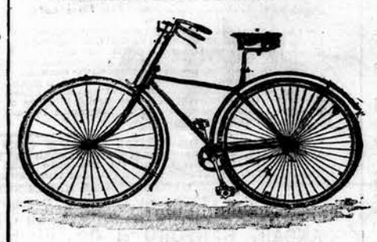
*Price Lists free on application.*

THE "HOLBEIN NO. 1."

"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER."

This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.

Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 22-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... ... ... Cash Rs. 320-0



THE "PREMIER" IMPROVED MODEL P. 2.

"FOR SPEED AND DURABILITY."

A Diamond Framed, extra strong Machine for hard work. The frame being made of hollow tube gives great strength with comparative lightness. A well made and finished, reliable Bicycle at a very low price fitted with BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres.

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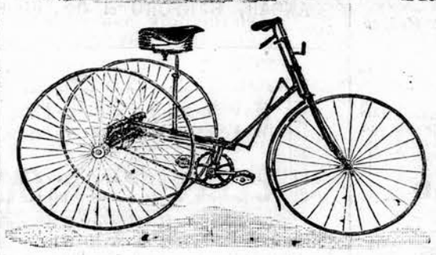

THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE NO. 1.

"THE FASTEST TRICYCLE EXTANT."

A direct steering Tricycle, having a large front wheel, which prevents the vibration so common in other front steering Tricycles. The axle is supported on four bearings, thus giving a perfect steadiness of motion. It can be ridden by either a lady or gentleman.

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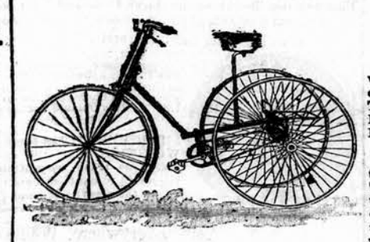

THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE NO. 2.

"FOR LIGHT OR HEAVY WEIGHTS."

An extra strong, serviceable Machine, almost identical with the No. 1, capable of undergoing the hardest usage on any class of Road. Fitted with best quality of cushion Tyres.

Manufacturers' Catalogue Price ... ... £ 21-10
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash... ... ... ... ... Rs. 350-0

Our long experience in the Cycle trade has shown us that the most Economical Machine is one of the best. The cheap class of Cycles which some firms are now trying to introduce into India being of totally different construction and character, so we continue to import only the Machines of the First Makers, knowing well that they must triumph in the end.

These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,

## MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

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ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE

## "SHAKESPEARE" COT

IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT,

AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

LIGHT, SIMPLE. **TRESTLE COT,** STRONG & COMPACT.

This COT can be detached instantly and suspended from beams or ceiling or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to

## BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,

**2, DUKE STREET,**

LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.

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**Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.**

EDWARD'S

## HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

*Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,*

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Cure of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

*EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn,* LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

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NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

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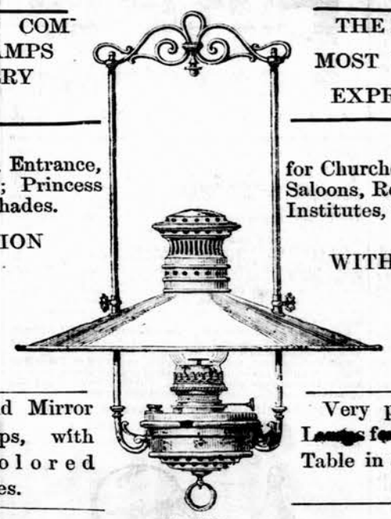

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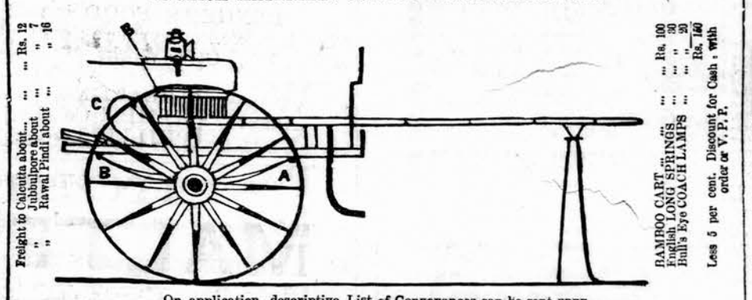


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